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SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

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STILL IN EUROPE.

Will Delay Visit to United States Until Autumn.

TWENTY MINUTES UNDER X RAY

Japanese for Brazil-Feller Will Receive Support of Populists-Financial Crash in Guiana-Deficit for the Year-Canada Will Reciprocate.

NEW YORK, July 1.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says: I was told at the State Department today that Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman, who is now on a visit to European countries, will defer his tour of the United States until autumn. He is now in Germany, and will shortly leave there for England and France.

It is expected that he will remain longer in Europe than he originally anticipated, owing to the absence of President Cleveland from the seat of government. He has a letter from the Emperor of China to the President, which he desires to present in person. The Chinese Minister was at the State Department today making inquiries as to the probable time the President would return from his summer vacation. He stated that Li Hung Chang would probably arrive in the United States some time in September, and he will probably remain in this country a month

The State Department authorities are discussing plans for the entertainment of the distinguished visitor. As Congress makes no provision for such purposes, the department may find itself embarrassed in its desire to extend the courtesies due to the rank and station of the envoy. It is hoped the State governments will assist in entertaining the distinguished visitor.

M Under the X Ray.

BERLIN, June 27.-Li Hung Chang's skull was exposed twenty minutes to the Rontgen rays today, and a bullet he received from the weapon of an assassin in Japan was located in the head below one of the eyes. Li is not yet prepared for its removal, and will probably wait until his arrival at Paris.

DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR.

The Government Finds Itself Over Twenty six Millions to the Bad

WASHINGTON, July 1.-The comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures issued by the Lay English Ours Aside and Make Treasury today shows the total receipts from all sources during the fiscal year just elosed to have been \$326,189,226, and the expenditures \$352,231,470, leaving a deficit for the year of \$26,042,244. of \$2,349,430, it is expected that the figures for July will show a deficit of at least \$10,000,000 and probably more.

The appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the sugar bounty payment is now available, and it is the expectation that all of the claims will have been settled and paid before the end of the month. During July the payments on account of interest, pensions and naval appropriations will be exceedingly large, so that the deficit for the month is likely to be above \$10,000,000 rather than less. The showing for the year is far from satisfactory to the Treasury officials, and what is equally disquieting is the fact that the immediate future promises

nothing better. The receipts from internal revenue during the year amounted to \$146,503,-246, nearly \$11,300,000 less than the Secretary's estimates sent to Congress. The customs yielded \$160,534,351, or \$11,465,-649 less than the Secretary's estimates. The total receipts for the year, however, showed a gain of about \$12,800,000 over 1895. The customs increased about \$3,000,000, and the receipts from miscellaneous sources made up the balance.

The pension payments during the year amounted to \$139,434,046, a reduction of nearly \$2,000,000 from last year's payments. The interest payments during the year increased over \$4,250,000.

FINANCIAL CRASH IN GUIANA

Sugar Depression and Boundary Question Ruining Business.

GEORGETOWN, (British Gulana), June 8.—The financial crash which has been expected since the boundary questop of the sugar depression, has come with full force. The British Guiana to sell these small colonies at a suitable grandmother at Guilford, Conn bank has been aided by the local Government with £100,000 as a guarantee of the bank's liabilities, but still the \$5 currency notes are being sold in many parts for less than \$4

A number of merchants are in trouble in consequence of the financial unrest. The incidental reason for the crash was the disappearance of Hugh-Sproston, Jr., probably the most important man, financially, in the colony It is said he committed suicide by drowning, but it is claimed he has

liged to guarantee the notes to prevent ruin to many, as tradesmen had begun to refuse the notes. It is feared the luli which now exists will be the forerunner of a greater storm.

GIFT TO CAPTAIN COTTON. Commander of the Philadelphia Giver a Handsome Flag.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., June 30.—Captain Cotton of the Philadelphia was to-day presented with a handsome white silk flag by citizens of Santa Cruz, District Attorney Carl E. Lindsay making the presentation speech. The city and Carnival Association were represented, in company with Mr. Lindsay, by Judge Logan of the Superior Court, Lieutenant Governor Jeter, Director General Bowman, Dr. Bailey and others prominent in entertaining the officers of the ships since they have been anchored in Santa Cruz harbor.

The flag was trimmed with gold, and bore an inscription in gold, presenting it from the City of Santa Cruz and the Carnival Association of 1896. Captain Cotton responded with emphasis upon the cordial reception accorded by Santa

CANADA WILL RECIPROCATE. Liberal Ministry Will Open Negotiations With United States.

MONTREAL, Que., July 1 .- The London (Eng.) correspondent of the Star cables that he learns from sources in close touch with the Hon. Wilfred Laurier, that despite Mr. Laurier's tentative acceptance of Mr. Joseph Chamber lain's Zollverein proposal, the first act of the next Canadian Liberal Ministry will be to send a commission to Washington to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity, and also that it will petition the home government for permission to appoint a Canadian agent at Washington. The correspondent adds that no one there doubts that the demand from Canada for discrimination against British; goods and in favor of the United States would give the worst possible blow to the growing cause of imperial unity.

MISSIONARY CLAIMS PAID. .

China Settles a Big Bill for Damages Done by Rioters.

WASHINGTON, June 30 .- China has satisfactorily adjusted all claims made by missionaries for losses sustained in the Chinese riots of a year ago. The State Department has just been informed by mail that the last payment was recently made. Payments have been made by authority of the province. in which the outrages were committed direct to the American Missionary So Tred," and other works of world-wide 000 acres. This he bought with a view

The total claim of missionaries from the United States amounted to about \$150,000. Those of the French and of the British governments were much larger, citizens of those countries being personally injured.

YALE BOYS IMPROVING.

Fast Time.

buoyant tonight. Their poor showing yesterday in the first time trial over the full course sent them to Marsh Mills Although there was a surplus for June House with a deal to think about. A council of war was held and the effect was apparent this morning, when the men got more drive to the boat and really made it go fast. Two time trials over half the course were made, and both were satisfactory. The English oars were laid aside and the men pulled with those made by Donohoe. They will use them tomorrow, and also when they give their new paper shell a trial for the first time.

> POPULISTS DON'T WANT BLAND. They Will Listen to no Presidential Combination.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—T. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the People's Party National Executive Committee, is opposed to ex-Congressman Bland for President. and will entertain no proposition for a compromise with the Democratic party which does not include Senator Teller for that position. In an interview with Mr. Tubeneck today at Populist headquarters he denied that he had ever stated that Bland would be acceptable \$8,250,000, the internal revenues about to the Populists if the Democrats should nominate him for President at Chicago

> AMERICA MAY BUY THE ISLAND Bellef That Denmark Would Sell St. Thomas

LONDON, June 28 -- A Copenhagen dispatch to the Times says: The allusion in the platform of the St Louis Republican convention to the expediency of the United States purchasing the Danish West Indies has created: some sensation here. It is believed that St. Thomas Island is especially coveted. as being likely to afford an excellent tion dropped down upon the colony on American naval station. The opinion prevails that Denmark is quite prepared

Japanese for Brazil.

VICTORIA, B C., July 1.-A treaty is being negotiated between Japan and five-year contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—The First

HARRIET B. STOWE.

Passes Peacefully Away in Her Home in Connecticut.

Uncle Tom's Cabin one of Her Early Works-A Writter of Ability as a Child-"The Ministers Wooing" Her down to his beet plantations. Best Effort + A Bit of History.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 1 Mrs. Cruz people to the officers of the ships. HARTFORD, Conn., July 1....Mrs. added largely to his holdings in the The visiting party lunched with the off-Harriet Beecher Stowe, the gifted au-Salinas valley, buying a dozen or more

Tome' Cabin, or, Life Among the Lowly," created a big sensation. It opened the eyes of the Northern people and did much toward the emancipation of the slaves. Her best literary effort was called "The Minister's Woolng." James Russell Lowell praised it very much Mrs. Stowe also wrote a number of other works which have been highly commended.

SUGAR FROM BEETS.

Spreckels (redited ' ' h an Intention to Establish a Fact . v in California.

PARIS, June 30 -It is learned from a private source that Claus Spreckels UNCONSCIOUS FOR SEVERAL DAYS the sugar manufacturer, who is now here from Germany, where he has been investigating the beet-sugar industry. intends to establish a colossal beetsugar refinery in California. His railway, now being constructed in opposition to the Southern Pacific, will run

It was learned in this city last evening that Mr. Spreckels has in contemplation the rapid development of the sugar-beet industry of the State. Before leaving for Europe Mr. Spreckels

ficers, and a pleasant farewell was said thoress of "Uncle Tom's Ca in," it is, aggregating something like 10.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

reputation, died at her home, 73 Forest of the cultivation of beets. It could street, at noon today without regaining not be learned that Mr. Spreckels had large possessions in the San Joaquin consciousness. She passed peacefully valley, but he has been encouraging away as though in a deep sleep. By farmers throughout the valley to enher bedside at the time were her son, gage in the cultivation of beets, and her two daughters, her married sister, in return promised them a market. The her husband, Dr. Edward Hooker, her the farmers, and as beets promise betnephew, who was also her medical atter, it is said Mr. Spreckels will find tendant, and other relatives.

LONDON, July 1.—Yale men are more mental derangement from which Mrs. cared for by her two daughters. It is a beet-sugar .- S. F. Examiner. long time since she has been able to do literary work, and for the past two years her condition has been such that the worst might be expected at any time. Of this however, the public has not been generally aware

A trained nurse has been in constant attendance upon Mrs. Stowe. She walked about in company with her patient through the garden grounds every morning.

Mrs. Stowe exhibited considerable vigor for her years, physically, and alrepeated one of her poems recently. her intellect was still unclouded, and it was only of late that her power of speech was affected. She was able to guide a pen with the assistance of one of her daughters not long ago.

All in all, she has been a physiological marvel, as she lived in a house moved nations and people from every quarter of the globe paid tribute to her greatness with souvenirs of the most precious kind.

Saturday, June 12, she was 85 years call her, found that she was in a semiconscious condition. Her nephew, Dr. another big celebration July 4th. Edward B. Hooker, and his sister, Mrs Isabella Beecher-Hooker, were called, and the matter was kept a secret till last night to avoid the annoyance of inquiries that were sure to come from all parts of the country.

The cause of Mrs. Stowe's illness was congestion of the brain with partial paralysis Harriet Beecher, Stowe was born in

Litcbfield, Conn., June 14, 1812 – Her father was the Rev Dr Lyman Beecher. At the death of her mother Mrs Stowe was placed under the care of her Here, when quite a young girl, she

of Walter Scott and the poems of Robert Burns The Arabian Nights also fascinated her When a schoolgirl of Brazil for sending 20,000 Japanese la-borers to the coffee plantations of Bra-theme. "Can the immortality of the zil They are to receive £1 10s per soul be proved from the light of namonth, with everything found, on a ture?" Many of her father's sermons were on the sin of slavery, and from Panama Canal Company, has been senher earliest youth Mrs Stowe was ongressman Barham Renominated taught to abhor human bondage.

In January 1836 she married Calvin simply left the colony. A run on the Congressional District Republican con- Ellis Stowe, a Massachusett's clergybank was started and as the notes of vention met yesterday forenoon in the man. She frequently visited the South I sing of Watertown, N. Y. has been apthe British Guiana and Colonial banks 100ms of the Union League Club and re-ern States, and was tholoughly re-pointed coursel on the part of the constitute nearly the entire currency nominated Congressman J. A. Barham quainted with the slave methods in United States to the Bebring Sea Claims tof the colony, the Government was ob thy acclamation, amid great enthusiasm vogue there. Her boot entitled Uncle | Commission

wheat crops have been impoverishing scarcely a limit to the output of beet-Her illness was the culmination of a sugar should he decide to engage in it so extensively эргескеів. known, has invested largely in Ger-Stowe has suffered for years, tenderly man machinery for the production of

MINE CAVES IN.

Fully 100 Workmen Were Burled Alive.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 28.-While about 100 miners were at work in the Red Ash vein of the Twin shaft at Pittston, about 3 o'clock this morning, the roof caved in and it is believed that all of the men perished. About forty of the men were English speaking ways had a smile for her friends. She miners. Thirty Polanders and Huns were entombed, and it is thought the and there have been moments when total number of bodies in the mine will reach 100.

Sioux Celebration.

OMAHA, June 25.—Six thousand of Sioux, the remnant of the most powerful fighters of the American Indians. filled with mementos of days when she are today celebrating the great event in their war history-the twentieth anniversary of the destruction of Custer's command on the Little Big Horn, June 25, 1876. They are gathered at the scene of the terrible massacre, and, alof age. Last Friday morning her at-though peaceable, are indulging in all tendant, Mrs. Arms, when she went to the fantastic dances and ceremonies incident to their traditions. There will be

> Can This is Be Andre's Balloon! WINNIPEG, Man., July 1 .-- A mysterious bailoon passed over Winnipeg this evening. The appearance of the balloon caused people to wonder if it was Andres' balloon. Professor Andres sailed early in June from Norway for Spitzbergen, from where he intended to go to the north pole in a balloon.

> > Bids for Battleships.

WASHINGTON, June 25 -The Navy | Unsuccessful Attempt to Kill Per-Department has issued advertisements calling for proposals for constructing showed a great interest in the ballads three battle ships of about 11,000 tons an attempt has just been made upon displacement. The bids are required to

> Was in Panama Scandal. PARIS, June 28 .- Emile Arton, implicated with Dr. Herz and the late Baron von Reinach in the frauds on the

tenced to six years at hard labor

Bering Sea Commission. WASHINGTON, July 1 Robert Lan-

ESTATE OF GENERAL DIMOND.

Son Edwin and Union Trust Company Will Manage for Heirs.

TWO DAUGHTERS SHARE ALIKE.

His Sons William and Harry Receive Small Legacies-They Were Amply Provided for by Their Mother-The Generals' Estate a Very Large One.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The will of the late General Dimond was filed for probate yesterday afternoon. The document was signed in the presence of Horace G. Platt and Oscar T. Seawell, on the 28th day of February last. Edwin R. Dimond, the youngest son of the deceased, is named as one of the executors. The value of the estate is not

William Waterhouse Dimond is bequeathed \$5,000. A similar sum is devised to Edwin R. Dimond and the Union Trust Company in trust for Harry W. Dimond. The income is to be devoted to his support and maintenance until the trustees in their judgment may deem it best to deliver the money to Harry Dimond. William and Harry are the sons of the first Mrs. Dimond. To Edwin R. Dimond, a son by the

second wife of the General, is bequeathed one-third of the remainder of the

The remainder of the estate is left o Edwin R. Dimond and the Union Frust Company to invest as they may see fit, the income to be applied, share and share alike, to the education, support and maintenance of the two daughters of the decased, Mrs. Tobin and Mrs. Jarboe, during the term of their natural lives. Either of the two daughters may dispose of her interest in the trust estate by will.

It is provided that should either of the daughters die intestate, leaving a child or children surviving her, each child or children shall receive in equal parts the share of the deceased parent.

Should either of the daughters die intestate and without issue, the portion of the trust property belonging to her goes to Edwin R. Dimond, if alive, free from any trust. If dead and leaving issue, the share shall be divided equally among his surviving childern. In the event of Edwin R. Dimond dying without issue, the portion of the trust goes to the surviving daughter. In case Edwin R. Dimond should survive his sisters, they leaving no children, all the estate becomes his property

In explanation of the fact that the wo elder sons are bequest meagre share of the estate, Horace G. Platt, who was General Dimond's attorney, says that it was a family arrangement and is perfectly satisfactory to all the children. The eldest sons had received their mother's fortune Mr. Platt is now looking after the affairs of the dead Major General. He says that but little real estate was owned by General Dimond.

SEATTLE TO THE FRONT.

New Japanese Line With Washington City as the Terminus.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 1.-S. Iwanaga, manager of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Oriental line of steamers, arrived here by the Empress of India last night to confer with the authorities of the Great Northern Railway relative to the establishment of still another trans-Pacific line to compete for American

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha Company have already selected steamships that will be placed on the new route, and have decided that Seattle shall be the American terminus, from which it will be gathered that the deal with the Great Northern is practically closed for through transportation rates. As to the service, it will depend very much on the volume of trade offering, a trial to be first made with three steamers every two months. If business justifies it the number will be increased before the close of the year and a fortnightly service will be provided.

The company of which Mr Iwanaga is manager is the largest commercial organization in Japan, owning and operating no fewer than eighty first-class steamships, some of which are engaged in the most profitable and important carrying commissions in the world.

ATTACK ON THE SHAH

sia's Ruler,

TIFLIS, June 27 -- It is reported that he submitted by Monday, September 14. attempt was unsuccessful the assasin the life of the Shah at Teheran. The being arrested on the spot. He proved to be, a member of the Babe Mohammedan Secret Society

> Small Pox Scourge in Cuba WASHINGTON June 29 -Official adlices to Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital service, from Santiago de Cuba, June 13th says the United States Sanitary inspector has found 1,000 cases of smallpox in that city Yellow fever is on the increase in the island, the report shows

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HAWAHAN GAZETTE: FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

OAHU COLLEGE STUDENTS TREAT

Able Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. H. W. Peck.

YOUTH, STRENGTH AND COURAGE

*"There is But One God" - Examples of Every Day Life-"A thain is no Stronger Than its Weakest Link. What of Mani-Advice to Boys

Following is a verbatim report of a very able sermon preached by Rev. H. W. Peck of the First M. E. Church to the graduating class of 1896, Oahu College, at Central Union Church.

You will find my text in Timothy 1., ii., 5: "There is one God, and one Mediator between God and man, the man Christ Jesus." I wish to call special attention to the words, "the man Christ Jesus." I look into your young faces tonight and I am reminded that you are on life's threshold. From the sheltering influences of college life you are about to pass out into life's real battle. In you I see youth, strength, vigor and high courage; yet let me remind you that it is not within my nor any mortal's ability to tell you what awaits you in the coming days. Some of you will have long lives, full of all that comes to us on the shores of time. Some of you will almost certainly reach the end of this life quickly and the tale of your years be brief. Tonight recognizing these facts, and that I am speaking to immortal souls, in whose hands God has, in a large sense, placed the shaping of their own destiny, I would hold up before you a high ideal a lofty standard of living. My heart is strangely stirred lest I should fail to bring you the right message, to give the right counsel upon this day which will always be a milestone in your life. I have chosen for my text "the man Christ Jesus," because rightly understood he is the beginning, the course and consummation of all that is possible for man, both ideally and really. I have no hesitation in telling you that in as far as you follow him will you attain to the highest possibilities of your manhood. The world today is filled with shallow, foolish conceptions of man and of his surroundings. If your idea of manhood be low, your life will be ruined before it has really begun I am anxious that you should make no mistake at this point. This line of thought which I shall follow tonight was largely suggested to me by the closing remarks of an able address to which you recently listened. In it you were told to fearlessly push your investigations and not to shrink from accepting any legitimate conclusions at which you might arrive.

Your President, in reply, said that you were accustomed to do so. As a Christian and a minister of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, I wish to endorse the thought that your safety lies in following that suggestion. Let me right here that nine-tenth indifference, irreligion, agnosticism and infidelity in the world today is due to two causes. The first is the acceptance by man of shallow conclusions instead of thoroughly investigating the great fundamentals of this state of existence and especially those relating to man's physical and spiritual life. The second cause is that many men do not wish to push their investigations far enough to find the bare white truth, lest in so doing they should find that which would be a continuous reproach to their life of wrong doing and selfish-

Two great solutions of life are contending today for the mastery of man's mind. There have been many others suggested, but they have either perished or are in a state of decay.

Sir William Dawson, one of the greatest of living geologists, indicated the two rival solutions of today when he said, "Either man is an independent product of the will of a Higher Intelligence, acting directly or through the laws and materials of his own institution and production, or he has been produced by an unconscious evolution from lower things" We have "Materialism," which knows no God, in sharp conflict with "Christianity" By Christianity I mean Christ. Christ is Christianity in all that is vital to it. He who knows no personal Christ has no right to call himself a Christian ex-

cept in a very limited sense. Let us ask, then, of Materialism and Christianity Whence am I? What am I? Whither bound? And not stop short of the legitimate conclusion.

Materialism asks us to believe that the matter of which this universe (man's present home) is composed is eternal, self-existent; although matter tions, is subject to change and hence cannot be eternal. We are asked to believe that all matter is in a state of ceaseless evolution that it can vary indefinitely, but that by some unknown inevitable and yet senseless necessity the changes have been in the main from the simple to the complex, from the lower to the higher. We are asked by materialistic science to overlook or at least give little weight to the fact that great gulfs vawn in the 'heary and thus destroy it. The first of these great chasma is that which lies between living and non-living matter. On this point Mr. Huxley says. The present state of knowledge furnishes as with no link between the living and the not living Let no enable bere that "a chain is n on ... than its weak est link Wha all be said then when this master of the materialists ad-

The second gulf is that between vege-

table and animal life species of animal or plant and any

other species. related to the ape, descended by many gelatinous substance whose origin is absolutely unknown.

The last question which I ask is, after-here for man? Listen to this deby Mr. Van Dyke from the "Cosmopo- the answer is, "Yes." quickened by some mysterious cruelty destiny, he 'drees his weird' between men have agreed to call "spirit." two fathomless abyesses of gloom as one who is indeed weary and heavy laden. The music with which he accompanies his march towards the blank and dismal bourn rolls and clashes through the literature of every land with deep and mournful discords, as if organ of expression which a satirist has cailed 'the miserophon.' '

It has always been a wonder to me how men who believe in no God and hold that we are the product of blind. unreasoning but inevitable necessity, can yet hold men responsible for their acts. If their theory be true, then it is the refinement of cruelty to hold men responsible for their deeds, however vicious, seeing that necessity compels them so to do. I have endeavored to give you briefly but accurately a summary of the teachings and conclusions of materialism, which you are sure to encounter. I wish to warn you that much of that which is taught as science is utter rubbish, having no foundation in fact and lacking in truth and com mon sense. Fortunately for us as Christions, such men as Dana, Dawson, Agassiz, Argyle, etc., have exposed to our view the skeleton beneath the fair exterior of materialism. Again I endorse the sentiment, "Investigate fearlessly" and stop not half way. With a poet's intuition Tennyson has accurately grasped and stated the facts in saying:

"Not only cunning casts in clay; Let science prove we are, and then What matters science unto men, At least to me? I would not stay

"Let him, the wiser man who springs Hereafter, up from childhood shape His actions, like the greater ape. But I was born to other things.

Now let us turn to Christianity and of scientific facts and theories of the should God be manifest in the fleshand circumference of genuine Christianity.

We ask the first question again, Whence all things? I listen and there comes down the line of over thirty centuries the Christian's answer, "In the beginning God." Let me say in passing that it has taken over 3,000 years for opponents of Christianity to get enough knowledge of themeven intelligently question this answer. to say nothing of disproving its accuracy I notice also that it has been almost without exception in Christian lands, under Christian influences, that men have been civilized enough to do any profound investigating along these

Of the Christian answer, "In the beginning God," Sir William Dawson "Here we have a fundamental statement which demands no proof, because we can substitute nothing else for it. If we say, There was no beginning, the universe is eternal,' we have a proposition unthinkable by us. because we cannot imagine an eternal succession, and such succession, if concetvable, would preclude all development If we say, 'In the beginning the heavens and the earth were selfcreated,' we have a proposition which on every hand shows that it has limita- is a contradiction in terms. It remains as the only possible alternative that all things were created by the Almighty Intelligent will whom we call

> The word "God" conveys to no two persons exactly the same idea-fortunately so, for man's chief resemblance to his fellow-man is in his difference We are alike and yet not alike, and each may touch the infinite and receive help for individual need

> Having called your attention to God as the Creator of all things the great First Cause" of Herbert Spencer, let is ask Christianity 'If it can tell us anything of God 1 furn to the Bible, the book of Christianity and we shall consider its answers for the time being as we did those of materialism. In Ex odus nt. 4 I read that God described Hamself to Moses as 'I am that I am

and an absolutely essential link miss- being Let me say in passing that ex- blood is no remission." Let us see if pression "I am" (the verb "to be") is after all the Bible has but stated what the foundation of all language. The is a very common experience with men. first thought of an intelligent being come with me and I will take you to a The third lies between any one true consciously having separate existence, home in Honolulu. Look at that old In Genesis 35:11 he is said to describe mather living in want and misery with himself as "I am God Almighty." He hardly enough to keep body and soul I will mention one more, and to ma- thus declares himself to be possessed of together. Her face bears all the marks ternalistic science the greatest of all dif- all power-to be omnipotent. In Mal- of suffering: it too often happens, of ficulties, that abysis that lies "between achi 3.6. "For I am the Lord (the He- personal violence. You seek the reason the nature of the animal and the self- brew is "Jehovah," the existing one), The answer is that her son is slowly conscious, reasoning moral nature of I change not " These answers are re-These are a few of the insur- markable when you remember that lie What is she doing? Trying to win mountable obstacles which Christian they were put into writing long before the boy from his vices, trying to make science points out as fatal to material- we knew what were some of the absoism. But let us ask this opponent of lute essentials of any being or materi-"bristianity, "What of man?" Mankind, al claiming to be "eternal." Again I says Mr Huxley, "is a wilderness of ask the question and the Apostle John apes" Mr Darwin tells us that man (who if not God-inspired was nothing blood, the life. is descended from a hairy quadruped, more than a common fisherman) says, "God is spirit." Do we know anything changes in untold ages, though mar- of spirit? Certainly; a noted scientsupial, reptile-like, fish-like animals, ist has said that we know more of spirand finally is derivable from a clot of it than we do of matter. I ask an old man to tell me how far back he can remember. He replies "Ninety years." I say to him, "The materials of your Whither is man bound?" Is there any body have changed many times since that day, but what of yourself; are spairing wail of materialism as quoted you essentially the same person?" and We are all lis." January, 1896 Man, "born of aware of a something written, differblind force and unconscious matter, ent from our flesh, a something which we cannot see, touch, taste, weigh or to a consciousness of his own origin subject to physical experiments, but and a foreboding of his inexplicable still an undoubted reality. This most what we call 'spirit' akin or similar to what God describes Himself to be?" If so, we have a point of contact. Listen to the Bible's answer, "And God said, "Let us make man in our own image, after our likeness." "God is a spirit"-man made in His "image." Don't man had at last invented that strange, misunderstand me. I do not mean to imply that God is a great, big, overgrown man. The language of the Bible is the language of men, with all the limitations involved. You cannot prison infinite thought in finite language, although we can readily understand how, the way being open, God could convey to us, according to the limits of our capacity, a knowledge of Himself. I return again to the Bible and ask the Apostle Paul if he can tell us anything of God. Listen to the reply, for it is a fundamental of Christ-

"God was manifest in the flesh, justified in the spirit, seen of angels, preaached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glo-You will remember that at the beginning I said that "Christ is Christ ianity," and here we have the greatest of the apostles telling us that the man Christ Jesus was God manifest in the flesh, etc. Genuine Christianity glories in this statement of its position with reference to Jesus Christ, and hesitates not to stand or fall with him. Professor Huxley willingly admits that Christ Jesus is the "noblest ideal of humanity which mankind has yet worshiped." That he is the "ideal of humanity" is perfectly correct; but if he means that genuine Christians worship the man Christ Jesus" as an ideal of humanity he is mistaken. Christians worship Christ Jesus as God, infinite and eternal, at the same time that they take his life as a man as their ideal, and the teachings of himself and immediate followers as expressing their find what it has to say about these principles. I am well aware that "God same questions with which we have manifest in the flesh" means incarnabeen interrogating materialistic views, tion of deity. If you have been able to of the universe and man. In this quest agree with the Bible teachings and the you will find abundance of assistance experience of mankind you will find no in the works of such Christian scient- difficulty in that. "God is a spirit." ists as I have just mentioned. Let me | Man was made "in his image, in his add that you will get much more ac-likeness." Man is spirit incarnatedcurate information on these points spirit clothed upon with flesh. This from their works than you possibly fact of man's incarnation takes place can from the ablest exponents of ma- thousands of times every day, as huterialism. The reason is that the man lives touch the shores of time Christian scientists are just as thor- The question of probability comes in oughly conversant with all the range, here, and you may be asked, "Why universe and man as their opponents, incarnated?" No trivial reason, cerand to this add the personal, vital ex-, tainly, should be given to such a quesperience of the reality of the life and tion. I ask the Bible for its answers. influence of Jesus Christ in their own. In John x., 10, Jesus Christ tells us. lives as the most potent influence there: "I am come that they might have life present. I shall also refer you to what and that they might have it more the Bible has to say about these things abundantly." Again, "Jesus said unto and again remind you that in "The her, I am the resurrection and the life; Man Christ Jesus" you have the centre he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.'" Again: "For this purpose the Son of God was manifested that he might destroy the works of the devil."

I call your attention to the fact that the Bible never shrinks from describing man as he is. It says man is suffering, perishing, dying; but instead of selves and this universe to be able to joining in the despairing, hopeless wail of anguish of the materialist, it says to mankind, "I can tell you the cause, and God has provided a remedy." What does Christianity say is the cause? ' It says that for man sin has been the cause of all his woe, and ends in death, physical, spiritual. This is a fact of our personal experiencesomething with which we come in contact every day. Let me illustrate the process. We will take some young fellow from a genuinely Christian home He goes out into the world with a splendid, healthful body and a soul untainted; he gradually, as a rule through acquaintances, is led into temptation, sins and continues in it until in a space of time so short that it seems impossible to his friends, the young man's bodily strength is gone, he is near to physical death, while the pure mind and lofty spirit has, humanly speaking, died to everything innocent, true, noble, it is a mass of death. You can see examples of this upon the streets of Honolulu.

> The Bible tells us that "the man Christ Jesus" had as his mission the destruction of that which is destroying mankind, and the giving of life to those who are dead.

How is it to be done? By deaththe death of the Son of God. That is not only a unique method but a hold statement. Many say "I cannot see the justice of the innocent suffering for the guilty, or why blood should be essential to salvation." The Bible fear. lessly takes the position that there is but one way of salvation, and that is through the offering made upon Calvary by Christ Jesus.

licad in Hebrews ix, 22 "And almits that the chain is altogether broken. Here He describes himself to be pure, with blood, and without shedding of Paul's writings (his writings admitted into the face of a pure, innocent, un- Jesus," and today those are the great-

to be so by such a school of thought as that of Ferdinand Christian Bauer) give overwhelming evidence of being the work of a thoroughly educated keen, logical mind, not to be duped by a thousand, let alone twelve, Galilean fishermen. Saul, afterwards Paul, became a follower of Jesus Christ within killing her by his neglect and sinful a man out of him. Tell me, do not the innocent suffer for the guilty? What do we call that mother's efforts" Redemption. What the price? The heart's

Go back with me thirty-five years, look at the great struggle then going on in the United States. What was going on? The redempeion of 4,000,000 slaves. How was it being done? By blood-the shedding of innocent blood -rivers of it. How have nearly all the great liberties of men been redeemed from cruelty and oppression? By blood. find this statement of the Bible, Without shedding of blood is no redemption," to be a great fact in human history, receiving thousands of confirmations daily.

I return and ask that mother, "Why do you suffer and toil and wear your life out for that boy? He is not worthy of such a mother." What is the answer? "He is my son; I gave him life, I love him, I would willingly die for him if by so doing I could reclaim

Why did the people of the North fight for the freedom of those millions of slaves? That a great burden of sin and wrong might be destroyed. Now tell me, shall the mother love her wilful, sinning son and slowly die for him upon the cross of his neglect and cruelty, and shall God, the All-Father, display less love for his offspringman-sinful though he be? Shall the United States and other nations be wiling to give hundreds of thousands of their innocent sons to die in order to lestroy a great national sin, and shall God give less to free his sons of earth, "made in his image," from the slavery of sin and its effects?

Is there anything under the sun that we commend more highly than the unselfish, devoted love of that mother, or the heroic qualities of men who gave their lives for liberty? Why should it, then, seem strange or unworthy that on an infinitely grander scale Jesus Christ should give himself for us? I find nothing but the most exalted manifestation of God's love for and longing after his prodigals of earth in the statement made in Romans, v., 6-8: when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly For scarcely for a righteous man wil one die: yet peradventure for a good man some would even dare to die; but God commendeth his love for us in that while we were yet sinners Christ died

for the ungodly. If you ask why did not God make man so that he could not sin, I reply that in so doing he would have destroyed him as man. One day of conscious freedom of choice is worth a cycle of unreasoning instinct. The bee builds with precision-it knows not why. One self-conscious man is worth a wilderness full of unreasoning animals. have endeavored to indicate to you the Christian's reasons for believing in God and holding that we can not only have knowledge of him, but in the person of 'the man Christ Jesus" see him "mani fested in the flesh.

I will now speak of Christ Jesus as mediator and the ideal man. I wish to show you that he is worthy of all your life's energy and worship. Let us examine what the Bible says of him and

see if it be consistent with his claims. If he be God he must have God-like qualities. He must come into, live through and go from this world in no ordinary way. I look at Jesus Christ's record as given by the historians, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John and the letters and epistles of men who were eye witnesses of his life and death and ascension. I find that his name and mission was foretold. The name being given on account of what he was to do. Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins." It is a unique thing, an unheard of thing before or since, to tell what an unborn child is to have as his mission. Let me remind you that today millions of men will testify that Jesus Christ does "save his people from their sins." No amount of talk can affect this great living testimony to Jesus Christ's power to save and keep from sin. At this man's birth it is recorded that heaven and earth united in a mighty hallelujah chorus-a jubilee of joy at

his coming. During his life he not only claimed but it is recorded that he exercised God-like power over earth, air, sea. and made the powers of disease and death give place. The end of his life was strictly in keeping with his birth and recorded words and acts. He burst the bonds of death and ascended triumphant to his native place, drawn thither by his inherent gravitation. If he were not God, then there was a subtlety of deception in the simple, unvarnished tale of his life and work never equalled by man. It is simply preposterous that men uneducated, exof such deception and make martyrs of themselves to prove a lie.

Christianity never shrinks here Could death have held Jesus Christ in the tomb, he could be no Savior for men. "Why seek ye the living among the dead? He is not here, he has risen fact of his having lived and been put to death Roman history as well as the Bible history attests. The evidence of his resurrection and ascension is rectly traceable back to him, and has always rested its whole fabric upon ing vain, and your falth is also vain "

a couple of years of Christ's death, resurrection and ascension. On every side could be had abundance of proof to expose the deception had there been one. Then, too, Paul wrote about fourteen years after, that even then most of the 500 persons who saw, talked with and handled the resurrected Christ were still alive These men had no theories to believe, nothing to imagine They saw, heard and touched "the man Christ Jesus," whom they had seen crucified, dead, buried and then alive and conversing with them. They did not go away from where it all happened in order to deceive, by lack of proof to the contrary, but right in Jerusalem, where Christ was put to death, over 5,000 Jews who had been bitter enemies became his most devoted followers within two weeks of his ascension. Paul himself appeals to this, and said in his speech before the Jewish King, Agrip-"This thing was not done in a corner." And the truth of what he said was not denied by this king, an "experin all customs and questions which are among the Jews." Then, too, Sundayin the time of the apostles called the 'Lord's Day"-is a memorial of the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The day can be directly traced back to that time. On the first day of the week the disciples met for worship and breaking of bread. Of the fact of his death, the 'Lord's Supper" is the abiding witness. That "the man Christ Jesus" was worshipped as God is testified to by the younger Pliny, who, in his letter to the Emperor Trojan, reported that the people called Christians were accustomed to assemble before daybreak (on account of persecution) and "sing a hymn of praise responsively to Christ as it were to God." This report, you will notice, was made within about twelve years of the death of the Apostle John. Now let us apply other tests. We say no angel could be our Savior, for he would not understand our temptations our weaknesses. What of Christ Jesus? In that he himself hath suffered being tempted, he is able to succor them that are tempted"—Hebrews, ii., 18. And again, he "was in all points tempted

like as we are."-Hebrews, iv., 15. Then I say this man can understand me, in so far he can sympathize with But if he be God-man, Redeemer, he must not only be tempted, but also overcome temptation. For if when tempted he fall, while I may admit his manhood, I cannot recognize his di vinity. Now I complete the last quota-"He was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin." Then again, I hear this man say what no other man ever dared say without being instantly convicted of falsehood: Which of you convinceth me of sin? This was said to his bitter enemies who would gladly have convinced him of sin if they could. Again, to be my mediator, my "ideal man," he must not only be tempted and remain sinless, bu he must also overcome temptation and sin in a way open to me if he would point the way of life.

Listen. What said he to the tempter when hungry, worn, exhansted, he bore the ordeal that comes to us all? "It is written." Written! Where? In the Bible, your armory and mine: "Th€ sword of the Spirit, the word of God' was used by him to meet our common adversary. Then, too, I find him spending long hours in prayer that his human weakness might have strength iven it.

"The man Christ Jesus" must also be able to enter into my life as one who knows toil, the cares of home life, its joys, sorrows and sufferings. How readest thou of him in the book? Many years of toil at the carpenter's bench toiling for mother, sisters, brothers. see him in the joys and sorrows of home life as one of us. I find him in that Bethany home as a welcome guest. hear the sigh of sorrow, see the tears of pity, and still hear the imperious command to death to give up its victim at the tomb of Lazarus

Again, Jesus Christ as "God-man" must find in his heart and thought no place of contempt for the little things (to us) of earth. The microscope shows us marvellous provisions in the life of all organisms. Listen to this man 'Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing? And one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. But the very hairs of your head are all numbered. Fear ye not, therefore, ye are of more value than many sparrows." Here is inflinite care and a correct estimate of values. Nothing escapes his attention. "He giveth to the

beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry." This man, if he be God, also will know and be able to associate together the Kingdom of god and the affairs of man. Listen to him: "The Kingdom of Heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field. But while men slept his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat." Follow the thought in that parable and you will find that this man is explaining the origin, effect and final issues of man's relation to God, and his sad knowledge of sin. Who but a being cept Paul, men of unsurpassed moral at once human and divine would have worth and innocency, should be guilty dared compare the Kingdom of Heaven to a "grain of mustard seed" or to 'leaven''? Yet the more you study the Kingdom of the Lord Jesus Christ the more will you be astonished at the accuracy of his comparisons. The "leaven" of Christ is indeed leavening the lump of humanity, and the little "mus-Remember how he spake unto you tard seed" of his God-like life has long when he was yet in Galllee." Of the | since become the resting place of the song birds of human life and joy.

I return and say to "the man Christ Jesus," "If thou be the Son of God, the Savior of the world, there must be abundant. The Church of today is di- no besitancy in thy speech, no mistakes in thy answers." I hear him asked. "Who is the greatest in the Hingdom the resurrection of "the man Christ of Heaven?" Listen to that marvel-Jesus " Says the Apostle Paul "II ous answer. "And Jesus called a little Christ be not risen then is our preach- child unto him and set him in the midst of them, and said, 'Verily I say unto He tells us again that 'If Christ be not von except ve be converted and become raised your faith is vain; we are yet in as little children, ye shall not enter most all things are by the law purged your sins." Let me say in passing that into the Kingdom of Heaven." I look

contaminated child, and I say to mysell, "If there be any place or condition where all is pure and innocent, then childhood may well be its type." I beg you to notice that there is a wide universe between childlikeness and child-ishness. They are at the opposite poles of thought. Everything great and true is in its last analysis simplicity itself. One of the marks of great intellectual power is the ability to make that which is seemingly complex appear simple, as witness the power of a Gladstone. Mark also this man's answer to that question about a woman who had been the wife of seven men. This question was the stock in trade of the wily theologians of the Saddugees: "Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures nor the power of God. For in the resurrection they neither marry nor are given in marriage, but are as the angels of God in Heaven." And those men grown gray in the study of their scriptures were made to feel that they were babes in the

hands of this Galilean peasant. I would remind you that if "the man Christ Jesus" be not the "Son of God, the Savior of the world," then he was nothing but an illiterate, untaught, poor carpenter from a miserable little village in Galilee. "A river rises no higher than its source," and "out of nothing nothing comes," are trite sayings very applicable here. For the greatest difficulty is by no means on the side of Christianity. In vain will you seek to account for the life, words and ever increasing influence of Christ Jesus except in the one way, that he was what he claimed for himself, the Son of God. 'I and my Father are one.'' You cannot patronize Jesus Christ. And Christianity rejects with scorn the statement 'that he was only a good man." He claimed to be God. His disciples and immediate followers boldly asserted the same. If he were not God, then I unhesitatingly say he was the vilest of men, the greatest impostor that ever drew breath. "By their fruits ye shall was Christ's own test of know them" all things, and we glory and rejoice in having "the man Christ Jesus" judged by his fruits." I shall apply two more tests and then conclude. I do so because they are of a nature that will expose any weakness in his answers. I say to this "Redeemer." "God with us: "I am a sinner: I am conscious of the presence within of this dreadful malady, sin: in vain I struggle to get rid of it; I am conscious that it is killing me." What will he say? Will he, like the quack theologians of earth, tell me, "Go and hide yourself in a cave and con-"Cover over your corruption template; with a nice moral veneering," or "Do as the poor materialist does, wring your hands in anguish and bemoan your sad fate"? Had he given me any such answer I would have no doubt about his claim-"Impostor" would have been written all over it. Listen, sin-cursed, life-weary man, to the incomparable answer: "Ye must be born again." New life, new vitality, a new being, "born from above, born of God." But whose the life, oh Christ? "Mine." "Whosoever shall confess that Jesus is the Son of God, God dwelleth in him, and he is God." "If ye abide in me and my words abide in you." Instinctively I know this is the only way—the right answer-for in myself I find constant failure. Who shall lift me above my meaner nature but some power greater than myself? What is the principle of this new life. thou Master of men? What the energizing source of this new vitality? And the sublime answer is, "Love"-Godborn, heaven-nurtured love, the purest, noblest flower of earth. Before "the man Christ Jesus" I am prepared to bow, and with all my life's homage say: 'My Lord and my God." If love be not as the touch of his garment, what will life be when "of his fullness have we all received and grace for grace?" I come "Master, pardon me, to him and say: and I will ask but this once more. Thou hast told us that 'it is expedient for you that I go away,' and I am weak and fearful lest in the darkness of earth I lose my new found life." I listen and there comes to my heart that blessed assurance: "Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." "I will pray the father and he shall give you another comforter, that he may abide with you forever." I say to him: Those are grand promises, oh Christ, out have they ever been tested and tried since thou didst send the Holy Spirit, the Comforter?' "What is the history of my Church? How readest thou?" And I look back and I see welve ignorant fishermen, clothed with this power of the spirit of "the man Jesus Christ" going forth undaunted to win the world for their Master. Having as their standard a shameful cross. as their God a crucified Nazarine, as their weapons the simple story of his mission, his life, death and resurrection, and I find in the golden age of Greek culture and art, in an age when Roman military despotism and unblushing licentiousness held almost unlimited sway, these men marching forward to assured victory. What if they gave their lives as martyrs, they held not life dear that they might preach 'Christ crucified, the power of God unto salvation." By their side, as one of the first fruits of martyrdom, worked a man with a mind and soul of gigantic mold, a spirit that flamed with fire unquenchable. I look at him after a long life of service. I mark the form bent and twisted and his face scarred by the flendish ingenuity of his enemies, and I say to him, "Paul, what of this?" With his countenance aflame with heaven's light and love he replies, "None of these things move me, neither count I my life dear unto myself, so that I might finish my course with joy, and the ministry, which I have received of the Lord Jesus, to testify the Gospel of the grace of God." I find this hated sect of the Nazarene spreading everywhere. Ten times did the mighty power of Roman despotism try to stamp it out in blood. Nothing that flendish hatred could conceive of was neglected in those efforts, and yet over them all strode triumphant the blood-washed hosts following the banner of the cross, until I hear the gasping cry of Rome's last pagan Emperor. "Vicisti, Galilaee" O. Galilean, thou hast conquered " Past the dark ages

when men forgot Christ I pass and I

see all Europe roused by the trumpet

note of "The Jeaus shall live by faith" Faith in whom? "The man Christ

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COUNT MATSU OF JAPAN.

in Japanese Empire. Here Only to Recuperate-With Li

Hung Chan Negotiated Treaty Between China and Japan.

Count Mutsu, the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan, is considered by his countrymen to be the most able man in the Orient. It was he who negotiated with Li Hung Chang the treaty between Japan and China, and during the recent war there he mastered every difficult problem that came before him. Count Mutsu resigned his portfolio

owing to ill health, but is still accorded the same honors in Japan. He may remain here a month or longer if his health improves, otherwise he will return to Japan. His impressions of Honolulu are extremely favorable, and the Countess is also charmed with her surroundings. When the health of Count Matsu will permit he will receive calls of foreigners, but until then his nurse forbids it, owing to the exertion necessary to carry on a conversation. The distinguished gentleman has two

grown sons, the eldest a member of the Japanese legation at Pekin, and the other a wealthy mine owner. The Count speaks excellent English,

good. His services in the diplomatic corps of Japan in London and Washington were so well rendered that in both cities he is remembered with a marked respect by the governments there. His visit here has no political significance whatever. He believes the relations between the two governments were never more cordial than they now are, and that there is no occasion for any rumors of dissatisfaction. Japan has only good words to speak of Ha-

Coffee as a Disinfectant.

"A year ago a Russian bacteriologist made some experiments for the purpose of determining the influence of coffee in destroying disease germs. The conclusion was that coffee is to some degree a disinfectant. The disinfectant properties of coffee depend, however, not upon the active principle of coffee, or caffein, which it contains, but upon the substances developed in the roasting of the coffee. It was found that the various substitutes for coffee are also germicides, and, like it, develop disinfectant properties durnig the roasting process. A watery infusion of either coffee or its substitutes was found to be capable of killing the germs of cholera within a few hours and of typhoid fever in a somewhat longer time. The conclusion should not, however, be drawn from these statements that either coffee or its substitutes are to be considered of value on account of their slight antiseptic properties, as too long a time is required for the destruction of germs by them.-Modern Medicine.

"ALL HANDS TO THE PUMPS."

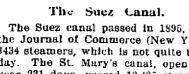
Charles Easton was the skipper of a brigantine that sailed out of New Orleans, and in tender years I ran away from home, says a writer in an American paper, and went to sea with him. He was all sailor, and I can see him sailing now, as one day we went ashore together on a spar in the Carribean sea to a long stretch of sand beach in one of the smallest to the Windward Is-

lands. Previous to this, however, the crew being in port on Sunday, went to a chapel for service. The skipper fell

of "dying souls sinking to hell!" This somewhat aroused the skipper and rising from his seat in the half stupor of only semi-wakefulness, he called out in stentorian tones: "All hands to the pumps, ye lubbers!"

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miles, of which 23,814,121 are water and 7,811,504 are land, the water covering about seven-tenths of the earth's sur-



year 231 days, passed 12,495 steamers, of every class that passed through the was 8.039,105. The tonnage in 1895

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CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O

Hawaiian Islands,



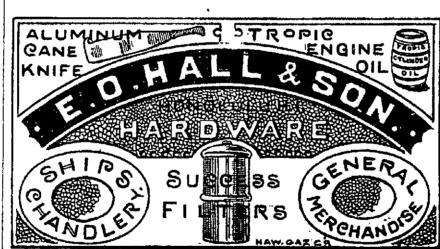
Editor Hearst, who has heretofore confined his journalistic endeavor to San Francisco. is now endeavoring to build up a newspaper in New York. Hearst is a very young man, a graduate of Harvard and a sou of the late Senator Hearst, of California. He is said to be worth \$25,000,000.

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asleep in his pew, and while the earnest minister was preaching he slept well. until the clergyman in a high flight of exportation struck the pulpit a great blow with his hand, and said something

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SEMI-WEEKLY.

CESURD TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. PARRINGTON, EDITOR. FRIDAY, - - - JULY 10, 1896

Notwithstanding the strength, politically, of the bicyclists in the United States, the bicycle candidates are not meeting with favor, that is to say, the candidates who have to straddle to get

If the sanitarium prospectors want a boom card, they can cite the instance of the Japanese official who comes to the Islands to recuperate. Physicians don't select second class resorts when sending noted patients away in search of health.

No less a person than Li Hung Chang has exposed his skull to the X ray and the bullet he received from the Japanese assasin has been located in the head under one of the eyes. Although Li is grateful for knowing the exact where this Japanese leaden compliment rests, he is inclined to carry it about with him for a while longer. .

The last statement of the United States treasury shows a deficit of \$26,-000,000 for the past year all of which redounds to the financial glory of President Cleveland. With this staring him in the face it is little wonder that he goes blue fishing instead of spending his vacation in Chicago angling for third term nomination.

The lists of the Fourth of July committees show that over \$3000 was subscribed by the people of Honolulu to carry out the celebration of last Satur-Of this amount some \$2500 or more was expended. We venture to state that there is not a city of the same population in the United States that can show a record to equal this at any time in its history. And yet there are those who say there is no sense of patriotism in Hawaii.

British Guiana has suffered one of the financial slumps that strike the Southern American countries within an unpleasant regularity. The sugar depression coupled with the boundary question and finally the disappearance of one of the richest bankers of the country have all combined to create financial unrest and a general tumble is the result. The Government is coming to the assistance of private firms, but seems to be powerless to stay the storm. This will result in another lesson to English investors in South American securities.

"Electricity" is responsible for the following note, which marks the advance of the telephone: "Queen Victoria, it is stated, has permitted the installation of the telephone at Windsor Castle, Osborne House, Balmoral and Buckingham Palace. The Pope also fawors the telephone and has had it installed in the Vatican. It is stated that he has gone so far as to permit confessions by telephone, but priests are forbidden to grant absolution by telephone." If this thing keeps up Hawaii will soon lose its prominence as the greatest telephone country of the globe.

Scientists of the past have told us that when any portion of the human frame is destroyed it can never be replaced by nature. M. Alexander N. Vitzou, however, has been carrying on experiments by which he has proved that lost tissues of the brain are replaced by growth. Vitzou removed the occipital lobes of a monkey and after two years he found the occipital cavity filled with nerve cells that performed their functions as well as the old brain tissue. When the political lobe of the brain is located we would suggest that the oracles of some of our evening contemporaries go to M. Vitzou for treat-

Colonel Hennebert explains to considerable length in a Paris magazine why it is impossible to cut a tunnel through the center of the earth for purposes of transit. So many of the features of Jules Verne's fantistic tales have been realized in this age of invention that some of France's bold scientists have proposed to shorten distances by tunneling and thus avoid The curves of the earth's surface, Col. Hennebert meets with very little opposition when save it can't be done. The man who attempts to tunnel through the earth, will find his final resting place when about one fifth the way through the earth's crust

With Governor Altgeld as boss the all. In to the time of the transference prices in Hawaii as It has in the United from the coast Richard Bland of Misc. States. the Presidential nomination, but his Portuguese is unfair and will not be organization. We have yet to hear of mother forced me to learn long chap-

the fight to stay, with a possibility of nation should be classed in the same a bolt of the delegates to Stevenson or, category as the Asiatics, except pos-Teller. The only prediction that can be sible it be the Russian. The Portuber not been one and sometimes two made with safety is that silver will win. guese already come within the citizen- no etings. Reporters have asked to be As to the leaders of the party one man's ship clause of the constitution and chance is as good as another's The they have yet to be put down as among, gold wing is despondent. William C. the undesirable citizens of an Ameri-Whitney predicts the downfall of the party, while Chairman Harrity is decidedly gloomy over the trend affairs are taking That the Eastern gold delegates will withdraw from the convention seems hardly probable, but they will be completely snowed under and will lose a good bit of their enthusiasm for the success of a Democratic candidate who is also a silver candidate. All signs point to the coming Presidential struggle being a contest of the South and West against the Eastern and Middle States.

AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.

One of the encouraging features of the immigration to this country just at present is the number of American farmers who are taking up coffee lands Unfortunately this number by no means equals the quota of free Asiatic citizens that nearly every steamer is bringing us. A good portion of this latter class go to the plantations or hang about Honolulu, where they live on the earnings of a few women who are worse than slaves. That is the shady side of the immigration question.

Meanwhile, however, nearly every steamer or sailing vessel from the American coast brings one or two and often more men who come to the country to take up land and make homes in the coffee districts. The newcomers, as a rule, are of the sturdy, hardworking classes, men who will make good citizens, and are in more respects than one an addition to the population of the country. These are the settlers who are wanted here, and the country can well afford to spend a good bit of money in swelling the tide of immigration of this character. While both the United States and Canada have thousands of miles of undeveloped lands that may be had for the asking, we believe it is hardly open to question that the land that may be obtained in this country offers equal, if not better, inducements to the people who are not afraid of a little hard work. The necessity for every prospector or possible settler to bring a bag of gold along with him has, we believe, been harped upon altogether too much. Money doesn't grow on bushes, but when some of the free lands of the States are compared with the lands of Hawali, the chances of a good living and a good return for labor are far better in Hawaii. We are "out of the world," to be sure, but we are quite as much in touch with the world and markets as the settlers of the Western plains living a hundred or more miles from the railroads. What we need, what we must have, if the Anglo-Saxon is to control the destinies of the nation, is intelligent, hardworking men. A capital of a few thousands is a good thing for settlers to have to fall back upon, but it is rank foolishness for the people of this country to tacitly maintain that energy and brains cannot reap their sure reward without money with

The trouble with our people today is that they have made altogether too much money and made it too easily for them to fully appreciate the "bed rock" financial conditions under which many settlers in other countries are working.

which to lead the way.

MR. SUPE AND ANNEXATION.

In another column are given the ideas of an American, who has recently invested money in the coffee lands of Hawaii, on the question of annexation. With the exception of the expressions of faith in the character of our Government, we cannot say that we agree with Mr. Supe's opinions. We will not throw the customary shot so often used in this country "You're a new comer and don't know what you're talking about." Yet at the same time

he is arguing from wrong premises.

Mr Supe's idea seems to be that the

commercial success of this country rests on the contract labor system This we are not prepared to admit and it is safe to say that if the people of the country attempt to hold to such a conclusion they will wait till close upon dooms day before they will see contract laborers on American soil. The people of the United States are unalterably opposed to such a system. They have done away with it as completely as they have done away with slave labor. In both cases it has been argued that the results would be ruinous to industries in which such labor was employed, yet the change has come and the industries still live and three and only in comparatively few instances have wages been raised very much above the average under the consilver forces of the Democratic party (that system) Doing away with conare making the fight of their investor tact labor by no means foreshadows sweep the nominating convention plat I wiping out cheap labor. Supply and form, candidate two thirds runng and demand will settle the question of

can state or colony.

As to the form of annexation, it is hardly probable that Hawaii will ask or the United States will grant immediate admission to Statehood. It has always been the American policy to require the people of newly acquired sections to pass through a period of probation under territorial Government, and the same conditions would doubtless be demanded in connection with these Islands.

Mr. Supe looks at the question from an Hawaiian standpoint, evidently forgetting for the time that it is American principles that must govern Hawaii and rather than Hawailan principles governing the United States.

AMERICAN VIEW OF ORIENTAL COMPETITION.

During the session of the last United States Congress a resolution was passed calling for an investigation of the threatened competition from Japanese, and also of the effect of the difference of exchange between the gold and silver standard countries upon the agricultural and industrial interests of the United States. The report of the Ways and Means Committee, submitted by Chairman Dingley, is an interesting document, as well as a strong plea for a high protective tariff.

It is remarked that at present the Japanese are not a formidable competing nation, cheap silks, rugs and matings being about the only product of Japanese manufacture that has entered the American markets to any extent. "Yet," the report adds, "it is probable that the rapid introduction of machinery into Japan will, within a few years, make Japanese factory products, especially fine cottons, silks and other articles in which labor cost here is an important element in production a more serious competition in our markets than the products of Great Britain, France and Germany have been, simply up the educational institutions. By for the reason that Japanese wages are lowewr than European wages, and Japanese labor likely to soon become as effective with machinery as European labor is."

It is anticipated that this result will be counteracted to an extent by the improvement in the standard of living, but notwithstanding Japan is a progressive nation, it will be many years The ban of secrecy has become so before the standard of living among still higher.

The only remedy the committee suggests to ward off the prospective attack upon the home market is the impoof production and distribution arising from the fact that the manufacturer or producer of the United States pays his employes higher wages, and standard of living, than the foreign manufacturer who seeks to avail himself of American markets, pays his em-

One of the most important features of the report is the discussion of the effect of silver standard upon mercantile competition. The Japanese yen is equal to about 50 cents of American money. This difference in the purchasing value of the dollar places the Japanese manufacturer at a distinct disadvantage, since he must buy a good proportion of his raw material with gold or its equivalent. The only advantage the Japanese manufacturer has is that the wages of his employes have not risen in proportion as the yen has depreciated in value. In the United States since 1873 wages have doubled, as estimated in silver, and have risen 15 per cent as estimated in gold. In Japan, where twenty-three years ago a yen was th**e** equivalent to an American dollar, the yen has depreciated in value, and the value of the workingmen's labor has gone down with it, thus giving the manufacturer a distinct advantage in the purchase of his labor.

The lesson drawn from this is that the United States should maintain its present currency standard until a general agreement can be reached among the great commercial nations; and furthermore, that import duties should be raised so as to bring the Japanese goods on the market at the same price as the American productions

EDUCATION BUREAU MEETINGS.

When the Board of Education belitic have been completely snuffed by tuted Robinson Crusoe and the PIIsouri appears could a good lead for Our correspondent's reference to the the action of the Bureau since its re- grim's Progress Ruskin says 'My emetently, or the liver and bowels. 25c.

Boies, Mathews and Blackburn are in yet to see why the people of a European of Education has held; yet there has haldly been a week since the Bureau taste in literature." was formally reorganized when there present and have been refused. Why this department of the Govern-

nent should confine the knowledge of - proceedings to the individual members alone is beyond the power of this paper to explain. The doings of the Bureau of Education are quite as important as the Board of Health. One is open to the public and the other is not. In the first case the public is kept in touch with the department, and in the other case the public is practically osracised.

The only argument that we have ever

heard advanced in favor of the execu-

ive meetings of the Bureau of Education is that the members are often called upon to discuss the individual merits of various teachers or applicants for positions, and it is hardly fair to the teachers and applicants to make public the discussion of their personal merits or demerits. Granting all this, we would like to know if the personal peculiarities of employees is all that engages the attention of the members of the Bureau. We don't believe that it is. There are questions of administration, matters connected with development and improvement of our common school system, all of which are or ought to be of interest to the people at large. Let the discussion of teachers' individual characteristics be held behind closed doors, but the meetings as a whole should by all means be open meetings, and the public kept in touch with what is going on in educational circles. There is absolutely no reason why the people should go from one member to another, around Robin Hood's barn, so to speak, to find out what the Bureau of Education is doing.

The Commissioners are every one of them men and women in whom the people have complete confidence. They have shown their capacity to keep the schools up to the mark and steadily progressing. But that is not the point The parents who are sending children to public schools ought to be kept in touch with what is being done to build keeping the public informed as to to its plans and general method of administration, it is not impossible that the Educational Bureau may receive suggestions of more or less value. A more complete co-operation with the public is what is wanted, and it is what open meetings will help te bring about.

binding and complete that the results the Japanese laboring classes will reach have often been almost amusing. When even that of the Europeans, to say the deputy inspector of schools was senothing of the United States, which is lected by the Board of Education, one of the members was approached to ascertain the action of the Board. He admitted the deputy had been named, but he didn't know as he "ought to sition of duties on the competing im- tell." Still another was approached ports equivalent to the difference in with the same result. A third member was seen, and by dint of good guessing and positive statements the seeker after knowledge finally obtained the name of the new deputy. What possible reason thus enables them to maintain a better there could have been for keeping the final action of the Board secret has never been explained. There was no good reason. It was the result of the supercharged secretive atmosphere that has pervaded the Educational Bureau. It will be better for the Bureau, and infinitely better for the public at large, to have that atmosphere cleared of its secretive influences as soon as possible.

READING OF CHILDHOOD.

A man is known by the company he keeps. Taking this old adage as a cue, Mise Edith Dickinson has written a most interesting article in Lippincott's on the early reading of literary men. She feels that biographers make a serious mistake in omitting to notice the character of the books selected by writers in their early years. She pertinently remarks that as lovers of books never come to anything more than a superficial acquaintance until they have learned each other's likes and dislikes, so we feel our comprehension of an author greatly assisted by knowing the books of which he was fond.

Mr. Hamperton found it hard to read Dickens, and Balzac and George Eliot were taken up only as a study. Scott and Thackeray were his two favorites in early life, while Byron, Shelly, Keats, Montaigne, Emerson and Ruskin captivated him in later years. Robert Louis | suffered with running sores on my body. I was Stevenson speaks of Montaigne as in- in terrible condition. My mother tried every fluencing his early thoughts, and that Shakespeare served him best of all. Pilgrim's Progress, the Gospel according to St Mathew, and the Meditations of Marcus Aurelius were among the came by Act of the last Legislature, of this author With John Ruskin, Rog- inneteen and I have not since been troubled the Educational Bureau, it was hoped ers' baly, illustrated by Turner, Influthat the old time method of holding star enced the childish mind in a marked chan, ber business meetings would come degree. During the week days he read to an end. Whatever hopes may have Pope's Homer and Scott's novels aloud gleaned in the minds of the body po- to his mother, and on Sundays substi-

discipline I owe the best part of my

One can well believe that Robinson Crusoe was the childish idol of H. Rider Haggard. Next to the Arabian Nights it was his favorite. The childish mind of John Stuart Mills was treated much after the manner of stuffing a Thanksgiving turkey. The boy was reading Verv Greek at three, and before he was eight years old he was perusing Anabasis. Herodotus, the dialogues of Plato and the historical works of Robertson, Glbbon, Hume and others.

Though Miss Dickinson's review of these early literary tastes is interesting as a key to the inspiration of literary. workers, it also has food for thought for the fathers and mothers who are in a position to, in a measure, shape the course of youthful minds. It is quite as much an abuse for parents to map out a certain line of reading for children, and impress upon them that those books shall be read and no others, as it is to allow the child to pick among the numerous books of the present day to suit the sweet will. It is as sad a sight to see the child kept constantly pouring over Sunday school stories as it is to have the young mind crammed with a class of literature that is entirely beyond its reach. The people of today have a much wider variety to select from, and there is no reason in the world why the boy or girl should not be furnished with healthful reading matter of the character that seems to suit the fancy.

If history seems to appease the youthful appetite, give the child historical works that come within the horizon of its understanding. "Thou shall" and 'thou shall not" has done more to help out cheap novel writers than it has to properly shape the literary tastes of the youth of the present generation. With reading that to their minds means nothing more than going over so many words, boys and girls often have the desire to read anything but the most exciting and most vicious stories completely weeded out of their make-up. Childish tastes should be studied at the beginning as well as in after years, and the child should be led, not forced.

KATE FIELD'S ROMANCE.

It is Said Whitelaw Reid Was Once Her Sweetheart.

Miss Field's death recalls a story of her youth that was first given publicity in the world's congress of journalists in 1893 and may contain the secret of her having never married. The story as told by one who claimed to know was that in the beginning of her journalistic career Miss Field worked on the Cincinnati Commercial in collaboration with Whitelaw Reid, who was at that time her accepted lover. When Reid became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune he sent for his old sweetheart to come and take a position on the paper. Until after the defeat of Horace Greeley for the presidency the pleasant relations between Mr. Reid and Miss Field continued.

When Greeley returned to his old desk, defeated and broken-hearted, the in both body and mind. There is constock of the Tribune was put upon market at a very low price. By the advice of Mr. Reid a majority of the stock was purchased by D. O. Mills, and Reid was given full control of the paper. As a result of the relations thus established Whitelaw Reid married Miss Elizabeth Mills, the daughter of D. O. Mills, and became the owner of a majority of the stock of the Tribune. When the news of the engagement of Mr. Reid to Miss Mills became known Kate Field severed her connection with the Tribune and left the office never to enter it again.-Chicago News.

Almost Blind

Inflamed Eyes and Running Sores

The Success of Hood's Causes Great Rejoicing-A Perfect Cure



Miss Cora B. Eberi Barnesville, Pa.

C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. "I feel it a duty to state what Hood's Baras parilla has done for me. I was almost blind being compelled to stay in a darkened room or account of inflammation of the eyes. I also thing she knew about and I was attended by two doctors but without helping me. Finally Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I had not taken two loutles before I began to get better. The inflammation left my eyes and the sores healed, and the result was that

I Became Stronger,

and was restored to perfect health. At that books that shaped the versatile course time I was only twelve years old; now I am

> Hood's "Cures with my eyes or noticed any sign of a return of the sores on my hody. I can recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as an excellent blood purifying medicine." Miss CORA EBERT, Barnesville, Fu Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and

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EXPERIENCE AS

ISLAND TEACHER.

Well Told by One of

WHAT SHOULD REALLY BE DONE.

the Number.

Fault of Filling the Heads," But "Not the Stomachs-Children Should be Taught Things of Future Value.

Could Easily Earn Their Food.

I have been requested to state the condition and needs of Hawalian children, as found in my experience among them as teacher.

There are many, more experienced teachers, who could state the conditions much better, and we hope to hear from some of them.

I fear we are trying to fill the chil-

dren's heads, but sadly neglecting their

stomachs. I am a firm believer in the

old saving, "The way to reach a man's heart is through his stomach." We all know it is hard to reason with or instruct a hungry man. If this is the case with men, it is certainly applicable to children. Many of the children walk a long distance to school, have no breakfast, take no lunch, walk home through great heat, and then eat enough poi and fish to do them until the next evening. It is surprising that they live, and we should not be surprised to find many poorly prepared lessons. Still we are expected to bring them up to the required notch in each branch; and it is far from a feeling of pleasure when we find we have failed to do so. Some people say: "Oh, they are used to it, and do not need more to eat." Perhaps they can exist, but it is very unreasonable to say that such children can do as much work as children who have proper food. I do not believe there is a teacher on the Islands who would not prefer well fed pupils to those who have but one meal a day (be it ever so good). Pupils should not be taught to work problems

ahead. For what mind can labor properly unless assisted by a healthy body? Children should be taught that which will be of value to them after their school days are over; but I fear many Hawaiian children never find occasion to use the knowledge they have gained in the school room. The younger children are sure to notice this, and it is hard to interest them in school work; for even a child does not often care for a thing unless he can see that it is of some value. To be sure, they often estimate the value by the amount of pleasure to be obtained, and not by real value; but there are few children who consider it fun to sit in a school room all day. But if they can be taught things of real value to them, and taught

in a way that they can readily see the

In many places the children could

earn their food, and be much benefited

value, their interest is awakened.

and build sentences only, but to work

with their hands and build up their

bodies properly also. Physical labor

and mental labor should go hand in hand, but the physical should be a little

siderable of this done at present, but there is room for much more such work. Many people say that this would be a very hard undertaking, for the Hawailans do not like to work. Perhaps they do not, but Hawalians are not the only people in that condition, and it has not been necessary for them to do a great deal of work. Nature has supplied them with food, and about all they have had to do was to gather it. But this can not tast much longer. Much of the land is being taken for plantations, and the lantana is taking possession of a great deal; so if the Hawaiians get even one good meal a day they must soon win it by either mental or manual labor. This is not really a misfortune. but the children must be educated to the new state of affairs. Such an education can not be gained in the school room alone. If each school could have a small tract of land to cultivate, it is my opinion that more real benefit could be derived from one year's work than from two years of school room work alone. Perhaps the teachers would have a little more work to do, but some of us teachers would be benefited by more work in the open air, even if we should soil our hands and lose the cuticle of our noses once in a while. After a while lunas could be appointed from the most competent pupils. There is no teacher better than Nature, and in no way could she be used to greater advantage. Nature's pupils are taught to

have the proper pride and self-reliance. All plants must have proper food or they will be dwarfed. Will not the same rule apply to children? If such is the case, all children will be taught to know the proper food for both body and mind. And not only what it is, but how to obtain it, and how to use it properly. In this way the children are taught actual business, honesty, inde-

be independent, not dependent. If

children are once taught to make their

own living they are not liable to call

upon other people for support. But if

they are not taught this, they do not

pendence and the value of labor. Of course, all this can not be worked out in a few days, but these are some of our teachers' ideas as to the present

conditions and needs. N. E. LEMMON.

Notwithstanding the large number of society people at the Brown-Hopper nuptials last night the concert at the hotel was well patronized by an audience of leading people. The program was an extraordinary one and the band, which was considerably augmented, was never heard to better advantage. The officers of the visiting warships were present.

grip is not one that cannot be broken, generally sanctioned here. We have a single open meeting which the Bureau ters of the Bible by heart, and to that Newspaper**hnchiv**E® NewspaperHRCHIVE®

SLIGHT CHANGES IN RESTRICTIONS.

Fish Regulations and Private Rights Not to Clash.

BOARD OF HEALTH MEETING

What Superintendent Meyers Thinks of the Leper Prisoners on Molossi. His Communication Referred to Attorney General-Other Matters.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon, there were present President Emerson, Minister Cooper, Drs. Alvarez, Monsarrat and Day, Messra. Reynolds, Lansing and Kelliplo.

Under the Act to Mitigate, Dr. Monsarrat's report showed 60 examinations for the week ending July 1st, with one taken from the register.

Minister Cooper thought that the present regulations of the Board of Health should be modified so as to fering with fishing rights of certain from one side to the other freely.

President Emerson was of the opinion that it might be advisable to place a buoy or some other mark to indicate the line laid down by the Board of Health.

Minister Cooper moved that the re strictions be raised so as not to interfere with private fishing rights. Car ried. Inspector Kellipio's report

showed 47,000 fish received at the market for the week ending June 28th, and 57,000 for the week ending July 5th. Communications from Superintendent Meyers and Mr. Hutchinson of the Molokal leper settlement in regard to the gang of cattle thieves, now in jail there, informed the Board of Health that the leader of the gang was a very lawless fellow who had been imprisoned once before for carrying on in a high-handed manner. Moreover the petitioners were all fat and well-

fed. Prison seemed to be agreeing with them. Mr. Meyers feared that should the men be let out, the old time depredations would be renewed especially by the leader of the gang. It was decided that an extract of the part of Mr. Meyer's letter, relating to the petitions from the leper prisoners. be sent the Attorney-General as the

gard to those petitions. Dr. Stowe's resignation as Government physician at Lahaina, Maui, was

answer of the Board of Health in re-

The petition of Kahalewai to go as to his wife, a leper in the Molokai leper settlement, was denied. Kahalewai has been pestering the Board with his petitions and presence for the last two months or so and has been untiring in his efforts to get back to Molokai where he has already caused a great deal of trouble.

A letter from W. O. Smith described the places he and Dr. Wood had visited and gave some points regarding the contagious diseases in China and Japan as affecting the Islands. .

HABEAS CORPUS CASE.

Custody of Monsarrat Children. Evidence Against Bove.

The Monsarrat habeas corpus case was on before Judge Perry yesterday. Detective Hammer was called as a witness for the plaintiff, and was handled without gloves by Attorney Kinney for the defense. Hammer remarked after he left the stand that he would "have to go home and change his clothes, as Mr. Kinney had ripped him up the back so that he was not presentable on the promenade." After luncheon Becky Panee was

called for the plaintiff, to testify as to the moral character of C. V. E. Dove, husband of the former Mrs. Monsarrat. Mr. Kinney argued against the admission of any evidence tending to show any weakness in Dove's character in could have reformed in the meantime. As the plaintiff's attorney objected to his questions regarding the character of a witness, he had the same right to object to any questions which might reflect upon the character of his client's husband.

Judge Perry ruled that the cases were not similar, and that evidence against (Dove was relevant. Miss Panee then second time the officer sprung in and let loose the "dogs of war" and testified to having lived with Dove as his wife from 1890 to 1892; that she supported him during this period and paid his debts, amounting to \$2,000. She tried repeatedly to get rid of him, but he was a stayer.

In 1891, when she was in a delicate condition, Dove assaulted her and kicked her in the side, injuring her severely. and her condition was such the next day that the services of a physician were necessary, but Dove refused to allow one in the house. Again he assaulted her at C. R. Bishop's residence, Waikiki, but not to the extent as be-

She reported the first case to her trustee, J. A. Magoon, and a warrant the police station, where two were rewas sworn out for Dove's arrest.

In answer to a question by Mr. Thurston, the witness said the only way she lichee nuts and some marked money. could get rid of Dove was to pay his debts. This accomplished, Dove left the room.

In the Monsarrat-Dove case yesterday Becky Panee was on the stand use of liquor and that at the time she the luna goes after him

swore Dove had assaulted her she was really just getting over a booze and Mr. Dove merely pushed her in from the veranda so as to prevent a scene within view of the people passing along the street in front of the house Judge Perry overruled the objection and Attorney Thurston noted an ex-

ception. When Mr. Kinney questioned the witness regarding the time Dove drew the pistol and asked her to say what kind of a pistol it was, Miss Panee said she could not tell the exact length, but said it was "so big," indicating the size gun carried by Gus Cordes. Then the counsel drew from his pocket a little toy pistol and asked if that was not really the one. She answered in the negative, but under the severe crossexamination Miss Panee's memory was shown to be deficient. The witness in: sisted that there was another gun and that the only time she had seen the small one was the time she had the man arrested, and even then she did not see it, but heard of it.

The afternoon was devoted principally to refuting the charge made that the witness had supported Dove during the years 1891 and 1892, as well as to proving by her that he was not a drinking man in the sense that he got intoxicated. She said he would take a glass of wine at lunch and dinner, and perhaps coffee royal for breakfast, but that was

about the extent. Mr. Kinney had a number of bills on his table which the witness stated had been paid by her for Dove during the time they were living together. The list was read off and Miss Pance offered no take in only the harbor without inter- corrections. Then Mr. Kinney, to prove that the testimony offered by the witparties. The line drawn at present ness was not reliable, selected from the was merely arbitrary, and the fish go file one from Hopp & Co. She reiterated the statement that the bill was for material purchased by Dove, but when she was shown the date and told that the man was not in the Hawaiian Islands when the bill was paid, she admitted her mistake. Then another bill was shown, one from Egan & Gunn for \$99. This she said was for material bought by Dove. Mr. Kinney then put his usual stock question at her: "Is that as true as anything else you have said on this stand?" and she replied that it was.

During all this time Mr. Kinney kept watching the clock in an anxious manner. So frequently did he turn his head in the direction of the time piece that Mr. Thurston spoke of it. The counsel for the defense said he was waiting for information. Then Mr. Thurston suggested that the opposite counsel was "talking against time." Presently Mr. Dove entered the court room with some memoranda, and the question of bills was taken up.

The witness stated that the Egan & Gunn bill was for goods bought by Dove for himself and to fix up the house with, and to prove that it was not, the attorney read from the firm's sales book items presumably charged in the bill. One was for a lady's jacket, another a parasol, both of which she thought she had. A piece of lawn at a dollar she had her doubts on, and when it came to one handkerchief at \$6 she said she was "not such a fool as to pay

that much money for a handkerchief.' The Monsarrat-Dove case had a recess yesterday owing to the illness of Attorney Thurston.

ANOTHER OPIUM RAID.

Exclusive Den Captured Through Assistance of One of the Gang.

Officers Make Up as Chinamen-A Smoker Draws a Wicked Looking Knife.

Monday night was an unfortunate one for Lee Kok, for the officers of the law succeeded for the first time in gaining admittance to his opium den above Yee Wo's butcher shop, at the corner of King and Maunakea streets.

The officers had been after the place for some time, but so carefully was it kept guarded that no one was able to get inside the room. The doors and congratulated on his investment. windows were always barred, and none but members of the gang were given

One of the frequenters turned traitor at last and started out with Clerk Sea and Lieutenant Fernandez to make a raid. The informer engaged the Chinaman, Lee Kok in conversation, and told him that there was an old countryman down stairs anxious to get some man may have been indiscreet then, but opium. In the meantime Lee Kok had pulled up one of the bars in front of the door. Just at this moment there came violent coughing by some one ascending the stairs in Chinese fashion. It was none other than one of the officers dressed as a Chinaman.

As this individual came near to the top of the stairs Lee Kok shouted, "Who's there?" and as he did so the gripped the Chinaman, who tried his best to drop the bar.

There were two other Chinamen in the room, smoking opium, and there was immediately a lively scuffle but the bars that had been put up to keep intruders out acted nicely to keep them inside.

Finding themselves caged, they made a break for the door, but the officer was too much for them.

One of the Chinamen reached around under the bed, grabbed a knife and had aimed a blow at the officer, but his move was anticipated and the knife fell to the floor without having done any harm.

By this time the other officer had arrived and the men were trotted off to , leased on ball later

A complete smoking outfit, thirteen

A Chinaman at Ewa adopts peculiar methods when he wishes to shirk work | Ludwig and Ed. Towse throughout the day and was submitted. He will lag behind his fellows until to a continual cross examination by the luna is so exasperated that he is more Japanese beetles be handed in to he owes his recovery to this wonderful the defense Mr Thurston objected to forced to scold him. Then the China- him at the office of the Bureau of Ag- remedy - Mrs Mary Sibley. Sidney Mr. Kinney trying to show that the man will run to the nearest water and liculture. He is experimenting an do- Mich. For sale by all druggists and witness was addicted to the excessive go in up to his neck, and remain until ing all he can toward the extermina ion dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

·DR

BAKING **POWDER**

MOST PERFECT MADE pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Pres om Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant

In all the great Hotels, the leading Clube and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.. Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

President Dole is expected back from Waianae today.

Dr. Walter Maxwell has gone to Mani and will be absent about two weeks. Dr. H. V. Murray is taking a vacation and is spending it at Mana, Hawall. The S. S. China is expected here from China, on special trip, Monday

Walter C. Weedon has severed his connection with the firm of J. T. Waterhouse. The costumes for "Under Two Flags"

will be furnished by Goldstern of San Francisco. Mrs. Alice Clarke Jordan was yesterday made a member of the Board of

Education. Mrs. Montague Turner is rehearsing

the chorus for Trovatore every night until 10 p. m. Mrs. Brewer and daughter, Miss Margaret, left for the coast on the S. G.

Wilder Monday.

The next society event will be the Wilder-Atkinson wedding, which takes place on the 22d inst. James B. Castle, Collector-General.

of Customs, will shortly leave for the Coast for an extended visit. The physicians in charge of the pest

house in San Francisco have adopted the Goto remedies for leprosy. The Minister of the Interior advertises for bils for the construction of a

road from Makena to Kula, Maul. There will be a delay in the completion of the Opera House owing to the

delay in arrival of the steel ceiling. Ben Horner, cousin to the Horners of Hawaii and Maui, was killed at Ka paa a few days ago by being thrown

from his horse. Miss Marian T. Hosmer, sister of President Hosmer, has just been gradu-

ated at the law department of the New York University. There will be an examination of the teachers on primary and grammar grades at the High School, Honolulu,

on August 25, 26 and 27. News arrived by the James Makee esterday that the plantation at KE closed down on July 8th. There will probably be only 1,000 bags waiting for

the Makee on her arrival. On board the Saida are a number of parots which talk German, Italian, Bohemian and Spanish. When they all talk at once it resembles a Chicago ho-

tel during the World's Fair. When the barkentine Amelia left Eureka for Honolulu she had one pig aboard, and when she arrived in port she had seven: Mr. Jaeger is to be

As nothing has been heard from Commissioner Marsden since he leit Honakaa, it is feared by his friends in Honolulu that members of the mon-

goose family have taken him in hand. Japan has just negotiated a treaty and labor convention with Brazil, and as soon as arrangements for transportation can be made 10,000 Japanese laborers will leave for plantations in that

Republic. Senhor A. de Sousa Canavarro, Consul for Portugal, Consul General Shimamura and French Commissioner Vizzavona visited the Mexican corvette Zaragoza yesterday. They were accord-

ed the customary salutes. The engagement of Miss Margaret Brewer of this city to Dr. Jared Smith of Kauai, is announced, Miss Brewer has been a resident of Honolulu for some ten years, having taught in Kawaiahao Seminary, Punahou Prepara-

tory and latterly in the High School.

A number of counterfeit silver half dollars, Hawaiian and American coin, are in circulation here. They are light weight and lack the merry gingle of shows evidence of having been done by the plaster mould process.

Thomas Henderson, aged 38 and engaged as fireman on the steamer Mikahala, now laid up for repairs, died yesterday morning from liver complaint. The funeral took place from St. Geoge's Hall at 4 o'clock in the afternoon under the auspices of the Sons of St. George Henderson was a native of England.

Several wagonette loads of officers Mexican corvette "Zaragoza" were taken on a trip to Tantalus yesterday morning by the following officers of the N. G. H. Captains Schaefer "eig-1 ler, McCarthy, Smith and Lieutenints kept getting worse

of these pests by n.eans of a native fun- for H. R.

gus, and if people only knew how much good he is doing for the islands they will the high available. would send in all the bugs available.

A package of the seeds of as many plants as possible that grow on Hawalian soil is now being made up at the Bureau of Agriculture for presentation to the Mexican corvette "Zara-The climate of Mexico is very much similar to that of Hawaii and the corvette's officers, who have seen a great deal of the trees here, are anxious that some of their kind be planted in their own country.

PRETTY GIRLS PLAY.

ment Was Enjoyed.

The main school room at St. Andrew's priory was well filled last night by the friends of the school, the occasion being a concert and exercises by the children. The program was made up of songs and choruses terminating with tableaux, all of which were excellently rendered.

The girls delighted their friends with the following numbers, some of which will receive special mention later:

Die Weisse Dame .Frida Koelling and Louisa Hart. 'Roll Your Hands"-Action Song

Infants' Songs. Duet.....Rose Simerson and Rowens

Richardson. German Sougs.......Class III and IV Little Helpers..Class IV and V The Post-Man C.lass IV and V The Enchanted Palace-Operetta...

.....Class I

"Little Prit," by Miss Bernice Cooke's class, was one of the best numbers on the program. Bernice Aldrich took the part of Little Prit, who is supposed to become so fascinated by the charms of two naughty little faries that she leaves home and mother to be in their company, with nothing but play to occupy her thoughts throughout the day. However, she soon becomes tired of this and returns to the warm fireside of her own home, where love reigns supreme. Four little girls played the parts of dwarfs most excellently, and Amy Holstein was perfect as the masher.

The "Bears" was another good number. Zilla Hart played the part of the old gentleman, Sallie Fountain of the old woman, and Ululani Smithies of the reception were Mrs. Dole, Minister and frisky cub that had a doll to play with Various scenes in the every day life of the bear home were represented..

Perhaps the crowning feature of the program was the "Enchanted Palace," a piece very much similar to the "Sleeping Beauty." The costumes were beautiful. Miss Carrie Simpson made a commanding as well as handsome king, dressed as she was in a full uniform.

Miss Bernice Cook took the part of Prince Emerald, and Miss Addie Crowningberg that of Princess Crystal.

ANOTHER SEA FREAK.

Going Around the World In Cockieshell.

He Will Start From New York. No Knowing Where He Will Wind Up.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Captain Adolf Frietzel, well known as one of the most daring seamen on this side of the Atlantic, is going to make an all around the world voyage in a cockle shell. The Captain has already made one trip across the Atlantic in his open sailboat, the Nina.

The new craft will be built of cypress, oak and red cedar, and will be 28 feet iong, with a 10-foot beam. All the material will be of the best quality that money can buy, and the tiny craft will also be furnished with a double set of sails, and a complete outfit of books. charts and other nautical apparatus will be taken along.

The start will be made on July 4, and the Captain intends going via the Illinois canal down the Mississippi river to New Orleans, thence across the Mexican sea to Aspinwall, by rail across the Isthmus of Panama, thence north along the Pacific coast to San Francisco. thence westward to Honolulu and the Samoan Islands to, New Zealand, to the principal ports of Australia, thence to Japan, to China, to the Phillipine Islands, to Singapore and East India ports, thence through the Indian ocean, the Red sea, the Suez canal and the Mediterranean to the European ports, and thence across the Atlantic to New York and home to Brooklyn.

Sailors' Complaints.

NEW YORK, June 25.-Five sailors of the American bark William F. Babcock, from Honolulu, complained before Shipping Commission today of brutal treatment on the part of Captain Robert J. Graham and Mate Mc-Eachen. They also charged that a the genuine. The work is coarse and portion of their payment was retained. On the voyage out, from San Francisco to Honolulu, they deserted at the latter place because of the master's brutality, but were captured.

Mrs. Rhodie Noah, of this place, was taken in the night with cramping pains and the next day diarrhoea set in. She took half a bottle of blackberry cordial, but got no relief. She then sent to me to see if I had anything that would help her. I sent her a bottle of Chamof both the S. M. S. Saida and the berlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and the first dose relieved her Another of our neighbors had been sick for about a week and had tried different remedies for diarrhoea, but same remedy. Only four doses of it Professor Koebele is anxious that were required to cure him. He says

NOW MRS. BROWN.

Brilliant Wedding at Hopper Residence Thursday Evening.

St Andrew's Priory Entertain- SOCIETY GIVES THEM GREETING

Mid Bright Lights and Floral Bower of Artistic Beauty They Receive Congratulations - Costly Presents Bespeak High Esteem - Ceremony.

The first wedding in society circles during this summer season which promises so many happy matrimonial events, was the marriage of Miss Ellen Hopper and Willard E. Brown at the residence of the bride's parents Thursday evening.

The ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. Douglass P. Birnie in the presence of members of the immediate family. The service was a very pretty one. The wedding march was played by Miss Clara Fuller, and as the first strains of Lohengrin sounded their sweet melody through the parlors Rev. D. P Birnie followed by the groom and Wallace R. Farrington as best man, marched to the beautiful marriage bowed to await the coming of the bride. Miss Hopper approached from the hallway, being preceded by Master James and Miss Margare Peterson and the bridesmaid, Miss Harriet Lewers. The father, J. A. Hopper, Esq., gave the bride away.

The bride was dressed in a plain but handsome white gown with slight chiffon trimmings and a tulle veil with white blossoms. She carried a beautiful bouquet of orchids and maiden hair fern. Miss Harriet Lewers wore yellow

satin covered with white dotted chiffon After the ceremony the bridal party Cash Freeholds. received a large number of friends who had pleasant words of congratulation and wishes for a bright and happy future. Among those present at the Mrs. Cooper, Minister and Mrs. Damon, Chief Justice and Mrs. Judd, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bolte, and some three hundred others.

No pains were spared in the decoration of the beautiful Hopper home, and especially the room in which the two popular young people were made one. The front yard was brilliant with

red, white and blue incandescent lights, artistically arranged among the trees and shrubbery. Although the rooms and hall on the lower floor were all decorated with flowers and ferns, upon which shone a flood of light, the center required of applicants under Part VII of attraction was the drawing room to of Land Act 1895. the right of the entrance. There was a careful avoidance of anything which would not find favor with the most quired immediately after the sale. artistic eye.

In the Walkiki corner and directly ple were married was a wall of marigolds, beginning with the darker shades Lands, Hilo, or at the office of Public at the bottom and growing lighter and Lands, Honolulu. ighter until the very lightest species were reached at the top. Upon these 1774-td last were worked in marigolds of a slightly darker hue a row of fieur de lis, while on the window curtains to either side the same design was carried

Directly over the heads of the bride the same flowers connecting it to the wall just described. Wound about the streamers were white satin ribbons.

A great bunch of white lilies and other flowers to correspond formed one of the most beautiful decorations of the room. Another was a bank of maidenhair at the rear of the room. The chandelier was decorated with jassamine vine.

The room to the left of the entrance was devoted to the wedding presents, and without exaggeration it was entirethe friends in choosing articles both trict, Paia, Maui. useful and handsome. One large table was entirely devoted to cut glass ware, vases and numerous other valuable articles. Undoubtedly the display was one of the handsomest ever seen in Ho; lulu. nolulu.

About half-past ten Mr. and Mrs. Brown rode away from the Hopper residence 'mid the usual shower of rice, old shoes and last farewells. They will reside at Walkiki for the next two or three months. Of the high esteem in which both Mr.

and Mrs. Brown are held in Honolulu too much cannot be said. Mrs. Brown has been prominent both in society and elected for the ensuing year: church circles and her quiet, beautiful character has won her an enviable place in the hearts of those with whom she is brought in contact Although Mr. Brown is a native of Worcester. Mass., he is looked upon as one of the Island boys. He was at one time one of the efficient members of the business office staff of the Advertiser, and now holds a position with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit Company The old friends of the Advertiser join with hosts of others in wishing 'Willard and his wife" all the pleasures and successes that life is heir to

FOR SALE

THIRTY-FOUR volumes of Scientific American, from 1878 to 1894, inclusive Well bound and in good state of pres- Auditor ervation Terms reasonable. For particulars, address "X," this office. 1775-1m

BY AUTHORITY.

Will be received at the office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o clock noon of Thursday July 30th, 1896, for the construction of a Road from Ma-

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, and also at the Office of the Sheriff of Maul.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J A KING, Minister of the Interior.

Interior Office, July 7th, 1896 4347 1775-3t DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IN-STRUCTION-TEACHERS' EXAM-

INATIONS. Examinations for teachers' certificates of both primary and grammar grades will be held in the High School.

Honolulu, August 25th, 26th and 27th. 1896. Particulars as to conditions, branches and certificates can be had by applying to the Deputy Inspector of Schools. All teachers in the employ of the Department of Puplic Instruction who have not valid certificates for the coming school year are required to present themselves for examination. This does not apply to those teachers who hold first class primary certificates or their equivalents.

HENRY E. COOPER, Minister of Public Instruction. Honolulu, July 7th, 1896. 4347-3t 1775-2t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named lots in Ponahawai and Olaa, Hilo, Hawaii, will be sold at auction at the office of E. D. Baldwin. Hilo, Hawaii, on the 20th day of July. 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, under the and carried a bunch of yellow flowers. provisions of the Land Act 1895 for

| | | Cpset |
|------------------------|--------|----------|
| Lot No. Location. | Acres | Price. |
| 1. Ponahawai | 23 | \$ 57.00 |
| 6. Ponahawai | 53.5 | 321 00 |
| 8. Ponahawai | . 82 8 | 82 80 |
| 9. Ponahawai | ,108.7 | 217.40 |
| 12. Ponahawai | . 15 5 | 124.00 |
| 13. Ponahawai | . 17 | 136.00 |
| 14. Ponahawai | | 138 60 |
| 17. Ponahawai | | 188 30 |
| 18. Ponahawai | | 233.80 |
| 19. Ponahawai | | 234 50 |
| 21. Ponahawai | | 136.50 |
| Portion of lot 6, Olaa | | 250 00 |
| | | |
| No person will be al | lowed | to pur- |

chase more than one lot, and all purchasers must have the qualifications One-fourth of purchase price is re-

Particulars as to residence, conditions, cultivation, etc., may be obtained

Agent of Public Lands.

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of Government land will and groom was suspended a large ball be open for application on or after of marigolds with two streamers of July 15, 1896, under the provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for right of purchase leases or cash freeholds.

> able for coffee culture, in Kaupo, Maui. Lot 1, containing 108 41-100 acres; appraised value, \$325.25.

Three lots of agricultural land, suit-

Lot 7, containing 38 5-10 acres; appraised value, \$115.50. Applications for the above lots will

be received at 9 o'clock a. m. of WEDly filled with these, large as it is. The NESDAY, July 15th, at the office of the presents showed the careful thought of Sub-Agent for the Fourth Land Dis-Full particulars as to necessary

while another contained nothing but qualifications of applicants, method of silver. Distributed around on other ta- applying, etc., may be obtained from bles were hand painted china, etchings, the Sub-Agent, Mr. W. O. Aiken, Pala, or at the Public Lands Office, Hono-

> J F. BROWN, Agent of Public Lands.

LAUPAHOEHOE SUGAR CO.

At the annual meeting of the above company held this 6th day of July, 1896, at the office of Theo. H. Davies & Co. Ltd., the following officers were

Theo H. Davies President... Vice-President Thomas Rain Walker Treasurer W. H. Baird J. C. Cook Secretary.. T R Keyworth Auditor J. C. COOK, Secretary. Honolulu, 6th July, 1896

1775F-3ta HAMAKUA MILL CO

At the annual meeting of the above company held this 6th day of July 1896, at the office of Theo H Davies & Co. lad, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year

Charles Notley

W H Baird

J C Cook

Theo II Davies President Vice-President Treasurer Secretary T R Keyworth

I C COOK Secretary Honolulu 6th July 1896 1775F-3ta

NEWSPAPER HRCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

Objects to Abrogation of Contract Labor System.

PROTECTORATE IS (SUFFICIENT.

Underlying Causes of Demand for Annexation asi lie Views Them. Government, Nowlfree From Cort ruption-The Citizenship Question.

MR EDITOR Judging from expressions of the Hawaiian press and from utterances of your public men, the demand from the people of your Islands for annexation is as strong as ever. That the expression of such a sentiment produces a responsive echo in the be wondered at. Nevertheless, the writer is not fully satisfied that annexation will do the greatest good to the greatest number of your citizens. That annexation would be followed by some very desirable results may be taken for granted, but it seems equally certain that in some respects it would injure the Islands.

Would it not be well, then, to review and discuss probable results? It would seem as if the underlying

causes for the demand for annexation to the United States were:

First-A realization of the necessity of having a permanent government, strong enough to prevent all periodical uprisings or revolutions, and to inspire confidence in the safety of life and property.

Second-A desire on the part of Americans and their friends to be citizens of the Great Republic, instead of becoming subjects of some monarchy;

Third-A probable desire of members of the present Government to be relieved of the heavy responsibilities resting upon them while in control of affairs. points of this diagnosis. The first two both as to size and flavor, what can be points of this diagnosis. The first two both as to size and flavor, what can be August 25th, 1878, of record in Liber 55 would meet the writer's approval, while done with it. If it is what we have folios 450-452. the third would not.

You have a good Government now; it is free from taint of corruption; it is run on business principles; has dealt leniently with those who conspired to overthrow it, and is exercising a fostering care over the native Hawaiians. to slight criticism, no one except disappointed office seekers and former beneficiaries of royalty has good ground for demanding a change. It is best to let well enough alone.

The most objectionably feature of annexation would be the abrogation of the contract labor system, it being a well known fact that all other sugar and coffee producing countries have low priced plantation labor-cheaper than your Islands have today-it would seem unwise to take any step that would cripple your principal industries, by causing a rise of 25 to 50 per cent in the cost of labor employed in them

ed That the plantation laborers now on the Islands would quickly take advantage of the changed state of affairs, and demand and obtain a higher price for their labor, may be taken for granted; also that the results following would be disastrous to those now employing capital and labor in aforesaid industries. Further, it is well to remember that Japanese and Portuguese in the United States meet with no obstacles when desiring to become naturalized citizens, and that under American law their right to acquire citizenship in the new State of Hawaii would be precisely the same as that of the white man or native Hawaiian, resulting them died and dried up. When the either in Japanese control in many localities, or a stringent naturalization but fifty or sixty left law, framed with a view of conferring the right of suffrage only upon such as

would be considered desirable citizens It seems as if the objectionable results following in the wake of annexation could be avoided by accepting a have probably spread about over quite protectorate from the United States a large space so that people returning Life and property could be made as home late at night need not attribute safe under its terms as under annexa- the sudden apparition of a ball of fire tion, you could have commercial union the contract labor system need not be cause. It will only be a harmless firedisturbed, nor would there be any ne- fly cessity for conferring the rights of citizenship upon Asiatics and others equally undesirable as citizens. For various reasons it would seem desirable to give the President of the United States the right of appointing your Chief Executive, and as a matter of course your treaties with foreign governments would require the approval of

the United States Government. It is to be hoped that this rough pen sketch of the consequences likely to follow the adoption of either course will lead to a full discussion of the subject matter herein and lead to a fuller understanding of the question at issue Later on when the Islands are populated to a considerable extent by Americans it may be well enough to fully annex them as a State but not in the Sault Ste Marie Mich Feb 29 1896

PLANTATION WATER.

tation With Water.

and at Kukuchaele is irrigated by this gratiful for the cures it has effected acres expring June 23 1905 annual rental such that the terms of the lease are to sale by all druggists and tentral \$150 payable semi-annually in advance such that Mr. Parker can stop the Benson Smith & Co. Agents for H. I.

water if he finds any use for it. Just now he contemplates dividing up his coffee lands and leasing them. In this ase he will have use for a great deal of the water, and the plantation would in the past has been lack of water

MAY PLANT COFFEE.

Proposition to Utilize Land In Beautitul Blue Manoa.

Land Withdrawn From Sale Yester day-Company to be Formed to Plant Coffee and Fruits.

The extensively advertised sale of lots in Manoa Valley, which was to have taken place vesterday, was withdrawn when the auction was announced. It is reported that a company will be formed to take over the tract and utilize the land as a coffee and fruit plantation. Only the higher land will be planted in coffee, the low land will be used for bananas and pineapples. heart of every true American is not to If the scheme is a success the road to the plantation will be widened and improved generally, so that there will be no difficulty in getting the product and material in and out of town

In conversation with a gentleman who was instrumental in having the property withdrawn from sale it was learned that the organization of the Makaha Coffee Company was really the main incentive to the development of lands nearer the port of shipment. He said to a reporter for this paper:

"The coffee industry has not been tried to any great extent on Oahu, and there is no reason why it should not be even more profitable here than in Kona or Oalaa, as there is no transshipment of the product. The land in Manoa has all the shelter necessary to raising good coffee, and besides, our men can be used on the fruit plantation when not engaged in coffee, so that the cost of

Japan. When our first crop of fruit is Annexation would cover all three ripe we will judge from the character, every reason to expect it will be, we will then erect a factory and prepare the product."

mit of the publication of the names of While your Government may be open the incorporators or a detailed plan of the prospectus.

MORE BRIGHT LIGHTS.

A Box of Japanese Fire Flies Arrives by the S. S. Doric.

Goro Narlta Brings a Number From Tokio and Presents Them to the Japanese Consul.

When the Count Motsu party arrived by the O. & O S. S Doric on Suntract labor is prohibited in the United States by an Act of Congress of February 26th, 1885, which, of course, would apply to the Islands as soon as annexed That the plantation laborers now as soft yellow light and adding charm to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers in the day-time, but most beautiful at night when they flit in and among the bushes and shrubs emitting a soft yellow light and adding charm to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupuaa of Kealakapu, containing lasers are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to 10108 284 and 265. Second.—All that tract of land known as the Ahupua and East are to day, July 5th, they brought with them the darkness of the night

Japanese legation in this city, who accompanied Count Motsu, brought about two hundred of the insects from Tokio where there are millions of them. It was his intention to allow them to go free and spread all over the islands, knowing of course from their habits that they would be of no harm but rather, that they would prove be-

Doric arrived in Honolulu there were

Mr. Narita took the remaining insects up to the Japanese legation and made a present of them to Consul Shimamura who turned them loose in his yard on Monday By this time they before their eyes to some supernatural

Something of the habits of the interesting insect was learned from Professor Koebele last night

It is entirely harmless and, in fact, is really beneficial. Its larvae are deposited on dry leaves or decaying vegetable matter. The matured insect remains inactive during the day, but when night comes it seeks its food among the shrubs and bushes and mater. among the shrubs and bushes, and woe be unto the plant-lice or other forms of life of the kind which happen to come within the searching light of its

to the bushes and shrubs, and on this account will not be objected to by the people.

Last summer one of our graudchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble Our doctor's remedies had falled, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief. Wa regard it as the very best medicine regard it as the very best medicine Gibson was selzed, possessed or entitled to ever put on the market for bowel on the 14th day of August, 1882, and the Scheme to Supply Honokaa Plan- complaints - Mrs E G Gregory, Fred- 3ist day of August, 1887. erickstown, Mo This certainly is the best medicine ever put on the market Samuel Parker monarch of Mana has about two thousand acres of excellent coffee land on Hawaii under lease lent coffee land on Hawaii under lease never fails to give prompt relief when acres expand Januari 1 1916, annual hold and fee simple. He likewise has a used in reasonable time and the plain rental \$500 payable semi annually in adwater supply that is a positive luxury printed directions are followed. Many vance to the man who has land. The sugar mothers have expressed their sincere

Foreclosure and Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Judicial Circuit, Republic of Hawail In Equity.—S M. DAMON, J. H. FISHEL and H. E. WAITY, Copartners under the firm name of Bishop and Company, plain infis, vs CECIL BROWN, Administrator with the will annexed of the Estate of Walter Murray Gibson, and Trustee of the Estate of said Walter Murray Gibson, deceased under said will, and JANE WALKER, Executrix under the will of J. R. Walker, deceased, and H. E. McIN-TYRE, in his own behalf, and as Executor under the will of said J. S. Walker; TALULA LUCY HAYSELDEN, and FRED ERICK H. HAYSELDEN, her husband WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, a corporation; WALTER H. HAYSELDEN, LUCY T. HAYSELDEN, Extended by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson for an the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the dist day of Langs, held by W. M. Gibson on the distance of W. M. Gib

a minor, defendants.—Foreclosure Proceed

Pursuant to decree of foreclosure and Court, May 11th, A. D. 1893, notice is hereby given that the property hereunder described will be sold at public auction at the Court House (Aliiolani Hale) in Honolulu Island of Oshu, Hawaiian Islands, on WEDNESDAY, August 26th, at 12 o'clock Noon, said sale to be confirmed by said Cucunt Court

LIST OF THE PROPERTY.

(1)

The following in said Honolulu located makes of the Executive Building, west of the Judiciary Building, adjoining the Opera House and having a frontage on King, Milliam and Queen Streets described as follows:

Frontage on King Street 161.5 feet west side of the Opera The Property Comprising the Lanar Ranch will be sold as a whole after the Maui and Honolulu properties.

The land of Kalulu on the Island of Lanar, now held by the estate of W M Gibson as tenant-at-will, will be turned over to the purchaser of the Lanar property without charge.

All purchases

west side of the Opers House 128 feet; on the rear (maker) end of the Opera House the rear (maks) end of the Opera House 79 feet, on Millani treet 26l feet, from the end of the Opera House to Queen Street, thence on Queen Street 242.3 feet; thence from Queen Street to King Street thence from Queen Street to King Street 362.2 feet with a right of way 47 feet wide from Richard Street into lot and containing an area of 18.9 125 sq. feet more or less. The aforesaid property consisting:

The aforesaid property consisting:

First.—Of all those parcels of land on King Street in Honolulu, comprising the homestead of said W. M. Gibson mentioned in deed of Ohas, T. Gulick, Administrator.

in deed of Chas. T. Gulick, Administrator, dated January 5th, 1882, of record in Liber

Gibson, dated Jan. 8th, 1884, of record in

producing would be at the minimum.

"Another thing. We believe that a large market can be made for canned and preserved Hawaiian fruits, not necessarily with the United States, but with Australia, and perhaps China and States, but With Australia, and perhaps China and Second in Liber 87, folio 229.

Third.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, described in Royal Patent 6778, Apana 1. L. C. A. 6428B, menden in deed from A. J. Cartwright, Executor to W. M. Gibson, dated April 1st, 1866, of record in Liber 98, folios 164-166.

Also: All the following property in La-naina, Island of Mani:

record in Liber 92, folio 62.
Second.—That parcel of land at Lahaina being a part of L. C. A. 2320 mentioned in deed from Kia Nahaolelua to W. M. Gibson

dated Nov. 4, 1879, of record in Liber 62 folio 10z,
Third,—Those parcels of land at Lahaina described in L. C. A. 8519B, Royal Patent 1876, and in Royal Patent 1196.

Also: All of the property on the Island of Lanai forming part of the Lanai Ranch, so-called, belonging to the Estate of W. M.

7093, and in deed from L. Haalelea, Liber 16 folios 264 and 265

he darkness of the night

Mr. Narita, former secretary of the apanese legation in this city, who acompanied Count Motsu, brought

Mr. Narita, former secretary of the apanese legation in this city, who acompanied Count Motsu, brought

Mr. J. Cartwright, executor abovenance.

neficial.

Unfortunately the fireflies were not put on ice so as to keep them in a dormant state until arrival here, but they were left on deck where many of them died and dried up. When they were left on deck where many of them died and dried up. When the control of the model of the model

Royal Patent Grant 2903, containing 52 7-100 acres, conveyed to W. M. Gibson, by Puupai, by deed dated April 24, 1864, re-corded in Liber 20 folio 24

Eighth.—All that land described in Land Commission Award 3417 B, conveyed by Kamaka and others to W M Gribson by deed dated March 7, 1865, recorded in Liber 19, foli, 274

January 30 1867, and recorded in Liber 24 folio 262.

Second - Lease No. 168 of Kealia Au

Notice of Sale Under Decree of annual rental \$100, payable semi-annually m advance.
Fourth.—Lease No 279 of Kaunelu, con-

taining 7860 acres, expring February 9, 1907, annual rental \$250, payable semi-

annually in advance.

Fifth.—All other leaseholds on the Island of Lanar, held by W M Gibson on the dist day of August 1887, so far as the

First.— Wortgage from Kia Nahaolelua to said W. M. Gibson, duted March 15, 1887, of record in Liber 108 folios 55-57, to secure the sam of \$1000, and also the note

secure the sum of \$1000, and also the note and debt secured thereby.

*Second.—Mortgage from Kalo and Kalains to Mrs. B. Borres, dated August 29
1878, of record in Liber 55 folios 450-2 to secure the sum of \$500, and also the note and debt secured thereby assigned to W. M. Gibson by assignment of record in Liber 105, folio 189.

pense of the purchasers

Maps of the property to be sold can be seen at the Hawaiian safe Deposit and Investment Company, 408 Fort street, Honolulu, and for further information apply to

the undersigned, P. C. JONES, Receiver, Office with the Hawaiian Safe Deposit and Investment Company. Dated Honomin, May 25, 1896.

cially for this country.

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Cores Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
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ON ANNEXATION be short. A proposition has been made Mr Parker by persons interested in IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE plantations at Kukuehaele and Honokan to supply them with water for fluming and irrigating. If the plan can be carried out it will add considerably to the output of Honakaa, as the trouble

"ale, made in the above entitled suit and Court, May 11th, A. D 1894, notice is

70, folio 448.

Second.—That parcel of land in the rear of Music Hall in Honolulu, mentioned in deed from G. W. Keswesmahi to W. M.

Fourth.—Those parcels of land on Queen Street in Honolulu, mentioned in mortgage from Kale and Kalains to B. Borres, dated

Like other institutions of a similar kind, the scheme is not, in the opinion of the gentleman, ripe enough to perint of the number of the perint of the number of the scheme is not, in the opinion of the gentleman, ripe enough to perint of the number of the numbe

Gibson, and consisting of the following property, to-wit

LANDS IN FEE SIMPLE. First.—Ail that tract of land, known as the Ahupusa of Palawai, containing 5897 1-10 acres, described in Royal Patent No.

cember 7, 1877, of record in Liber 51, fulio 389, and in deed from Kealakua to W. M. Gibson, dated August 23, 1876 of record in Liber 46, folio 329.

Fixth.—All those parcels of land conveyed to said W. M. Gibson by deed of Uilams Pashao and another, dated November 27, 1886, recorded in Liber 116, folio 38, and described in Land Commission a ward 8566, Ro, al Patent 5137, containing 39 acres more or less.

39 acres more or less.

Seventh.—All that land described in

Ninth -All that land described in I a d

Eleventh —All that land described in Royal Patent 4766 conveyed by keawea-main and Wahie to W. M. Gibson, by deed dated June 25 1874 of record in Liber 39,

Fourteenth.—All other lands on said leland of Lanal of which the said W. M.

LEASEHOLDS

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What Come?

What Go?

What Now?

What Next?

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honored in his day, He was the father of the land, and all things came his way, He had a basketful of fun, a wagonload

of fame-But he never was a rooter at a base ball

Napoleon conquered half the world and had a crown of gold,

And in his time his cup was just as full as it could hold.

It looks from here as though he should have had his share of fun-But he never strained his vocals when the home team won.

And also Julius Caesar, who had his share of sport. He won a score of battles and always

held the fort: He killed off lots of people regardless of the cost-

But he never slugged the umpire when

the home team lost. And also Alexander, he turned most

every trick, And then shed tears because there were

no more worlds to lick; He climbed 'way up the ladder, as high as people get-

But he never pawned his scepter to pay a base ball bet.

-Duncan M. Smith

WHAT BATES WANTED TO KNOW.

"I shall be obliged if you can answer me one question," said my friend Bates, as he lay on the couch one day in my room nursing his aching leg "Why does exposure to wet or cold bring on an attack of rheumatism at one time, when a like exposure for a score of times leads to no such result?"

Before I set down in writing the answer I gave him, I wish you would read the following letters, as no doubt the authors of them will be interested

in the same point. "In November, 1892," says the one, "I had an attack of rheumatic fever, and was confined to my bed for four weeks, during which time I suffered fearfully. I had awful pains all over me, my joints swelled up, and I was so helpless I could not raise my hand to my mouth. After the fever left me I was extremely weak, and so emaciated I was little more than skin and bone. A large lump, the size of an egg, formed on my elbow, and my fingers were almost drawn out of joint. I cannot describe the suffering I had to bear. The doctor ordered me various medicines, and cod liver oil, but they had no effect. In February, 1893, I read in a small book about the remarkable success which had followed the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup in cases of rheumatism, and got a bottle from Messrs. Leverett & Fry, High street. After taking it two weeks I was better, and in about a month more all rheumatic pains had left me, and I was strong and well as ever. You may publish what I have said. (Signed)

"For many years," says the other, "I had been subject to liver complaint and indigestion. I was habitually heavy, weak, and weary. My appetite was poor, and all food gave me pain and fullness at the chest and around the sides. I had so much pain and tightness of the chest that I could not endure the pressure of my clothing upon it. Although not laid up, I was seldom free from pain or a sense of discomfort In the summer of 1893 I began to suffer with rheumanism, which affected my arms and shoulders until I had not the power to lift my hand to my head. I tried all sorts of liniments, embrocations, and rubbing oils, but got no benefit from any of them.

John H. Kent, 9 Randall street, Maid-

stone, Kent, January 80, 1895."

"In August, 1893, my friend, Mrs. Owen, told me how much good Mother Seigel's Syrup had done her for rheu-matism, and I got a bottle from the drug store in St. Ann's Road. In a few days I was much better, and in less than a month afterward all the pain left me, and I am happy to say I have never had any return of the rheumatism since, but have enjoyed the best of health in every respect. In common thankfulness for my speedy and wonderful deliverance, I willingly consent to the publication of this hurried statement should you wish to make that use of it. (Signed) (Mrs.) L. S. Cole, 6 Albert Road, South Tottenham, London, August 16, 1895."

Before answering the question of my friend Bates (who was a chronic rheumatic) I asked him one: "Why does a lighted match, dropped into the road, die out harmlessly, but when dropped into a hayrick, set up a conflagration?"

"Any fool can answer that," he said "Because in the one case there is nothing for the fire to catch hold of, while

in the other there is" "Exactly," I responded "Now see. Indigestion and liver complaint (the second consequent on the first) continue to produce a virulent poison in the blood called uric acid, practically insoluble in water. This acid, which is a solid, enters the tissues and sets going a hot inflammatory fire. That is rheu-

matism. It does what a sliver wouldonly the acid is a poison sliver. "When the indigestion and the liver trouble are not very bad, and the kidneys and sweat glands of the skin are acting fairly well, this acid is carried out of the body about as fast as it is formed. Exposure then brings on no rheumatism. But, per contra, when the stomach and liver are in bad con

dition, the acid forms faster than the kidneys and skin can carry it off. Then expose yourself, get cold or wet, ham-per the skin and kidneys still more, and the poison acid spreads through your muscles and joints like the fire in the dry hay You understand? Very well. The longer the cause persists, the more frequent the rheumatic attacks. That is why chronic dyspeptics are apt to be chronic rheumatics Fend off dyspepsia, or cure it by the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, and you and the rheumatism will have no dealings Neglect it, and suffer every time you catch cold "

That was my answer to Bates and he said there seemed to be sense in it.



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Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and engineers, and only have one engine to Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kalook after in your mill.

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Солона, Corde.

ABTHMA.

BRONCHITIS Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOL stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLI BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whostory of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say had been sworn to. See The Times, July Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyna

is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refresting sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, audinvigorates the nervous system where chausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentry, Diarrages.

The General Board of Health, London report that it ACTS as a CHARM, ondose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoa."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodym is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuraigia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodym-Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria

Important Caution .-- The Immens Sale of this Remedy has given fise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuins Chioro dyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browns. Sold in bottles 1s. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\)d., 2s. 9d and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT,

23 Great Russel St. London, W. C.

J. S. WALKER General Agent the Hawalian Islands,

Alliance Assurance Company,

Alliance Marine and General Insur WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG

INSURANCE COMPANY. Sun Life Insurance Company Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. 1

BUSINESS COLLEGE, 24 Post Street, - San Francisco. POR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Type-writing, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penamanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils. A Department of Riccircal Engineering

Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.

C. S. HALEY. Secretary. The HAWAIIAN GAZETTE (semi-

weekly) is issued on Tuesdeys and Fri-

HONOLULU

W WRIGHT, Proprietor

Carriage Builder

AND REPAIRER.

All orders from the other Islands in the Carriage Building Trimming and Painting Line will meet with promy attention

P. O BOX 321.

128 AND 130 FORT ST TIME TABLE

-1896 -

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., waihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same after noon.

LEAVES HONOLULU.

*Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 'clock a. m., touching at Lapauhoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae same day; Makena, Maalaea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoons of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU. Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the

second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is ia Hilo. A good carriage road the enire distance. Round-trip Tickets, covering all ex-

penses, \$50.

S. S. Claudine,

CAMERON, Commander, Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Ha-

na, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday, mornings. Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each

nonth.

No freight wil be received after 4 p. m, on day of sailing. This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible

for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for reight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's This company will not be responsi-

ble for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purs-Passengers are requested to purchase

tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent. C. L. WIGHT, President.

S. B. ROSE, Secretary. Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.



BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH. ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE BECOG-MISED COUGH RENEDY Its imments sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value. 20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE Powell's Balsam I Anised is the old and unexcelled COUGH REMBDY. Is large as in throughout the whole civilized world pro-lating its great worth

T COSENS THE PHILEGM IMMEDIATELY. SPE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON BACH WRAPPER See the words "Thomas Powell Blackfriars Boad, London," on the Government Stamp. Refuse Imitations

SQUATTERS and FARMERS WHEN ORDER ING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THE TIME-HONOTRED COUGH REMEDY FOR A COUGH. DOWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

OLD BY CHEMISTS and STOREKEFPERS
THROUGHOUT the AUSTRALIAN NEW 2RALLAND AND CAPF COLUNIES
BOttles is 11d and 2s 35

Agents for Hawatian Islands HOLLISTER DRUG CO., L'D. BENSON, SMITH & JO. HOBRON DRUG CO.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.

FLARS FOR BUILDING An Attack by Natives Pypeored in a Fow Days

Paymaster S R Calhoun from the Mo-

THE GAME FLAG

THE GAME MAN.

Over California Soil

How William P. Toler Distinguished

dore - Now

mer of June 28

the soil of California.

illness.

States.

before

around Oahu

capital.

Himself Half a Century Ago-Was a

Midshipman on the Old Commo-

William P Toler, the man who raised

the first American flag over California

in the fiftieth anniversary of that not-

able event at Monterey on July 7th He

will again hoist the flag on the very

spot where fifty years ago, under or-

ders from Commodore Sloat, he pulled

the halhards that sent the stars and

stripes over the Mexican territory of

Alta California, says the S. F. Exam-

Oakland. He has preserved rare me-

mentoes of the duty he did fifty years

ago. He has all the original orders

issued by the Commodore, and he ex-

hibits with pride the papers, properly

indorsed, signed and countersigned,

which gave him authority to go ashore

and plant the stars and stripes upon

He is an old man now, and some-

He was a midshipman in the Unit-

what decrepit because of long-standing

ed States navy, and spoke Spanish flu-

ently. He was, therefore, attached to

a squadron which sailed off the Cali-

fornia coast in the early '40's. He

landed at Monterey as early as 1842,

and even then Commodore Jones had

made an attempt to secure the control

of the coast, but that failed. The time

was not ripe. Four years later and

the hour was at hand, and young Mid-

shipman Toler was then on the flag-

ship of Commodore Sloat. Toler re-

lates with much force the dramatic in-

cidents of the day he was ordered

ashore with a detachment of blue jack-

ets to take possion of California in the

name of the United States. The guns

of the frigate Savannah bore upon the

old custom house at Monterey, where

the ceremony took place There was

a slight mishap and the halliards

caught after the flag had been bent

and raised half way to the truck. So

another midshipman climbed the pole

rope. Then Toler hauled away vigor-

ously until the colors were streaming

from the masthead and California had

been declared territory of the United

Two weeks later a British frigate ar-

rived at Monterey, but there was no

work for the foreigner Commodore

Sloat had made history a fortnight

Toler will be remembered by all resi-

dents of Honolulu of six years ago He

spent some time here and was the

owner of a residence at Waikiki which

Mr Toler is a gentleman of means

and spent most of his time here in

sketching, and painting bits of scenery

LEPERS IN PARIS.

Important Discoveries Made in Treat-

ing the Disease.

LONDON, July 1 -The discovery re-

cently of a leper wandering homeless

in the streets of Paris had been follow-

ed by the announcement that fully 100

sufferers of the loathsome disease are

at large among the poor of the French

Coupled with this news come a

somewhat reassuring, statement to the

cases of eczema and psoriasis. The doc-

without exciting it, and soon noticed

blood of leprous patients, and succeed-

ed in demonstrating the presence of the

bacillus of leprosy, which had never

before been discovered elsewhere than

CRETE'S COURSE APPROVED.

Greek Sympathies With the Trou-

b'ed leland.

the powers of liberty of speech and per-

son Much satisfaction also is express-

ed at the proclamation issued by the

revolutionary assembly at Vamos call-

Two more steamers have been char-

tered to carry amminition to the in-

New Оредол ОЩсет⊭.

lowing officers have been ordered to

the Oregon at Marc Island on July 15th

when she will go into commission

ion R Z Johnson V H Hall I I

Ruby M. I. McCormick A. Lanst J. L.

D. Keirries and J. P. Morton, Prese

A service Surgeon Goorge Roll gailer

WASHINGTON June 26 - The fol-

in leprous tubercles.

Porte

surgents

he afterward sold to Frank Hustace

Mr. Toler lives at 546 Albion street,

111

California

NEW YORK July 1-The World's Raised the First American Flag Cape Town cable says Massacres of white people in Matabeleland continue Powerful chiefs are joining the insurgents The attack on Buluwayo is expected next new moon, July 10th The supply of provisions there is short. The mounted infantry of the colonial volun-ONCE A RESIDENT OF HONOLULU teers has left here for Matabeleland Premier Sprigg predicts the rising of natives in the colony.

> (HILL'S NEW PRESIDENT. His Election a Victory for the Liberal Party,

WASHINGTON, June 29.-Frederico Errajuriz, who has just been elected President of the Chilean Republic, was nominated by the Liberal party, which is opposed to the Balmacedists. He was born in 1849. His father was once Pressoil has been appointed to participate ident of Chili. The new President is a man of large fortune. Under Balmaceda he was Minister of Justice, and under the Maciver administration he was Minister of War. At the present time he is a Senator.

Massacres in Matabeleland.

NEW YORK, June 26 .- A World dispatch from Cape Town says: Awful massacres are reported near Salisbury, Matabeleland. Murder and looting are prevalent in the unprotected districts throughout the country. A British patrol has just had a desperate fight with rebel natives. Seven troopers were killed and four wounded. Captains Bremer and Graham were among the killed.

BULUWAYO, June 25.-It is officially announced that Fort Charles is surrounded by the insurgents and that wagons with food supplies for Gwelo have been stopped at Marendalla, which has been looted by the enemy, who secured 25,000 rounds of ammunition.

Upholds Confessional Secreey. MONTREAL, June 25 .- The Superior Court rendered a decision today upholding the secrecy of the confessional.

"ZARAGOZA'S" TRIP.

Where She Will Stop at Her Voyage Around the World.

The Mexican corvette "Zaragoza" will leave Honolulu Saturday morning sailing direct to Yokohama. She will call at the following ports in the order given: Yokohama, Manila, Singapore, Colombo, Ceylon, Aden, Port Said, Cadiz, Havana and then back to Vera Cruz, reaching that port some time in April or May, 1879. The ports given are only the principal ones. The corvette will make stops at other smaller and cleared away the kinks in the stiff ports

The officers of the "Zaragoza" say that wherever they may go, it will be impossible for them to have such a fine time as they had in Honolulu. The hospitality of the Honolulu people is a matter of general comment aboard

The Edward May Again.

NEW YORK, June 25 - Bark Edward May from New York to Honolulu, before reported, was again seen on June 16 in lat 41 22 north, long 58 23 west, with all sails set, steering as close to the westward as wind would permit.

BOSTON, June 26.-The bark Edward May previously reported, reports having sprung a leak on June 1, in lat. 39.16 north, long. 63.19 west, leaking increasing steadily until making about 500 strokes per hour. On the 7th put about. Leak supposed to be in topsides, and can be repaired without discharging Damage to cargo slight.

An Old-Time Whaler.

Captain David Gray, for nearly fifty years one of the most active, daring W. G. Pierce and wife, Miss Annie Academy of Science yesterday by Dr. and successful whalers that sailed into Umimaka, Miss Mary K. Nailima, Mr. Ouffe that he had succeeded in curing the Arctic, died at Peterhead, Scotland, severe cases of leprosy. He had been recently. He was a descendant of a line struck with the results obtained by the of whalers who won renown as wielders aid of graduated organic injections in of the harpoon and as skippers of vessels in search of blubber. He was recogtor sought to modify the condition of nized as the leading authority on Arctic the nervous system of strengthening navigation and whale hunting, as well as on the northern tides and currents. the correctness of his conception. He He was the author of many works on J. Cornwell, Mrs. Nowlein, Hop Yune, also studied by means of a new tech- Arctic and Antarctic research, and his N. F. Kaae, Miss Nellie Morris and nical process the conditions of the knowledge of the polar seas has been a niece, C. E. King, Mrs S. L. Horner and guide to whalers from all ports

DIED

HENDERSON-In this city, July 7th 1896. Thos Henderson a native of County Durham, England, aged 38

ATHENS, July 1 -The most enthu-Your Stock stastic approval is expressed here at the refusal of the Cretan deputies to assemble failing to secure the guarantee of

> Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

ing on the people to send representatives for the establishment of a revolutionary government. This step is considered to be a final answer to the

BOUGHT OF US

In the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Captain H L Harrisot Heutenant Commander F. J. Diake, I leutenant, W. R. A. Rooney from the Monterey. Licutenant E M Hughes that and Wilslen Ensign E W Eberlee Ensign A. H. Durrell, Naval Cadets, P. M. Pan-

Nunann and Queen Streets.

WHARF AND WAVE.

The brig W G Irwin, on June 23d lat 37 4 north long 131 17 west, saw a back bound west showing signal letters "J R D K"

The O&O S S. Gaelic, Peare, commander, arrived in port at 3 p. m. yesterday 7 days from San Francisco with a large cargo of freight for China and Japan The Gaelic sailed from San Francisco on July 2d, and experienced good weather all the way.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28 .- The ships Iroquois and Babcock have just been secured to load at New York for this port, and the ships Solitaire and Henry Villard at Philadelphia. All these ships were last year engaged in carrying sugar from Honolulu to New York and Philadelphia, and it is probable that most of them will take the same course next year.

HIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, July 7. Am. bktne Amelia, Ward, from Eu-

Wednesday, July 8. Stmr Kaena, Parker, from Oahu ports

Thursday, July 9. O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Pearne, from San Francisco. Stmr. James Makee, Peterson, from

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, July 7. Stmr Mokolii, Hilo, for Lahaina, Mo-

lokai and Lanai. Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, for Lahai-

na and Hamakua.

Hawaii ports.

Stmr Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai ports. Stmr Kilauea Hou, Freeman, for Ha waii ports.

Stmr Kaual, Bruhn, for Honuapo and Punaluu. Stmr Iwalani, Symthe, for Kauai

ports. (Mikahala route.) Wednesday, July 8.

Stmr Kaena, Parker, for Oahu ports. Thursday, July 9. Stmr James Makee, Peterson, for Ka-

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From San Francisco, per O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, July 9-Trough Passengers: Mr. E. Kunhardt, Mr. Felix Fabian, from all his debts. Capt. S. A. Day, U.S.A., Mr. Plerre Boissaye, Rev. Geo. P. Pierson, Mrs. Pierson, Mr. Jas. G. Harwood, Mr. Stephen P. Harwood, H. D. Hawks, Ida Noyes, Miss Minnie Hennessey.

Departures.

nau, July 7.-Volcano: W. G. Pierce granted. and wife, Miss Gearon, Col. McDonald, N'G C, Col. Guenther, U. S. A., Mrs. Usner, Miss Guenther, Maj. Z. K. Pangborn and wife, Miss Julia Perry, Miss Flora Perry, Frank Barwick Way First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands Ports' Father Bonaventura, Ronald In Probate In the matter of the Es-Kennedy, Master Robertson, Mrs Ma- tate of Moss Davis, late of Honolulu, helona and three children, Miss Quinn, Oahu, deceased, intestate
Miss Ella Quinn, Hattle Kuihelani, Petition having been filed by Sarah Afternoon of same day a fresh gale Miss Ena Quinn, nattle Runeau, Petition naving been filed by Sarah Miss J. Brockie, Miss C. Snow, Mrs. J. A. Davis, wife of said intestate, praying from WSW. veering in night to WN. A Kennedy, Mrs Brewer, Miss Nolte, that Letters of Administration upon liusband; Florence L. Matterson, grand-Mrs. Goo Kim and daughter, E. J. Mc- Davis, notice is hereby given that FRI-Candless, J. N. Kuhia, Sam Dowsett, DAY, the 7th day of August, A. D. Theo. Wolff, Capt. John Ross, Mrs. Nor- 1896, at 10 o'clock A M., in the Judi- rie and servant, Miss M. Horner, Eric clary Building Honolulu, is appointed the first and grandson, Mrs. the time and place for hearing said petition, when and where all persons constant, Laura Pires, Mrs. Bicknell, T. J. cerned may appear and show cause, if Higgings, wife and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be an area of the servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be an area of the servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be an area of the servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should be a servant and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have. Mrs. Simonson, B. H. Brown, Jr., R. not be granted. Bond, Dr. McKibbin, Miss Low, Miss H. Parker, Miss Bell, Master Parker H. Hoshina, Mrs. Nawahi and child, Bicknell, Wm. Forbes, David Smith.

For Maul, per Claudine, July 7-Mrs. P. G. Taylor and servant. Sister Bonaventurea, Sister Antony, Marcelina, Mr. Giles and son, Masters Hilborn (2). Prof Maxwell, Mr. Scrimger, Judge J. H. Kaleo and daughter, Mrs. Morris, Mrs. W. A. McKay, E. H. Bailey, Mrs. 2 children.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD.

By the Government Survey. Published Every Monday,

| June July | BAR C B | ом. - - - - В | Z Z | ra M | e a m | Humidit 9 a u | Clouds. | # md | Force |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
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TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Sun Sets

Tan Bises

Law Tide

Large

Ligh Tide

small 5 30 9 0

New mon July 10th at the tendent as me The tides and moon phase are given in Stand and Time. The time of sun and moon rising and setting being given for all press in the group are in Local Time to which the respective to the standard Time applicable to ach the respective to the standard Time applicable to ach the respective to the standard Time applicable to ach the respective to the standard Time which is the standard time which is a telephone 121.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

the undersigned having been up

minted administrator of the estate of s duly authenticated, to him, at his lace of business, Honolulu, within six months from date hereof, or such laims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also sixty-four and eighty-five one-hun-

WALTER C WEEDON Administrator Honolulu, June 19, 1896.

o the Administrator only.

notified and directed to pay such debta

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed Administratrix of the Estate A. P Jones, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons who have claims against the Estate of said A. P. Jones to present the same, duly authenticated, with the proper vouchers, if any exist, even if the claim is secured by mortgage upon real estate, to her personally tinued the said cause until the 6th day or at the office of J. A. Magoon, Merchant St., next to the Post Office, Honolulu, within six months from this date or the same will be forever barred MRS. RACHEL JONES

By her Attorney, J. Alfred Magoon Honolulu, July 1st, 1896. 1773-9t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, having been appointed Administratrix of the will of H. R. Hollister, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased testate, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated Stmr. Kinau, Clarke, for Maui and and with the proper vouchers, if any exist, to her at her residence in Hono-Stmr Claudine, Cameron, for Maui lulu, Oahn, within six months from date hereof, or such claims will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate are also notified to make payment to the undersigned. PHOEBE A. PARMELEE,

Administratrix of the will of H. R. Hollister, deceased. Dated Honolulu, Oahu, July 1st, 1896.

1773F-4ta IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST

Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.-In the matter of the Bankruptcy of Kasamatsu, doing business as Pacific Trading Co., of Honolulu.

Order on petition of bankrupt for discharge.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Kasamatsu, of Honolulu, Oahu, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudicated a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge

It is ordered that Friday, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1896, in Aliiolani Hale, Honolulu, at 10 a. m. of that day, at Chambers, be, and the same is, hereby Mr. V Gilpin Robinson, Mrs. V. Gilpin appointed for the hearing of said pe-Robinson, Mrs. A. Whartenby, Miss tition, at which time and place all cred-Beile Smith, Mrs Jessie Louis, Miss itors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr Ri- prayer of said bankrupt should not be

By the Court GEO LUCAS, Clerk Dated July 9, 1896 1775F-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE

Miss Smithles, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, said estate be issued to said Sarah A Theo. Wolff, Capt. John Ross, Mrs. Nor- 1896, at 10 o'clock A M., in the Judi-Higgings, wife and son, Adj. Simonson, any they have, why said petition should

> Honolulu, July 7th, A. D. 1896. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1775F-3ta

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate At Chambers

In the matter of the Estate of Stanley, Huron and Marguerite Ashford,

minors. On reading and filing the petition of

Marguerite Ashford, minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to her said wards, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.

It is hereby ordered that on Wednesday, the 22d day of July, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, be and the same is hereby appointed as the time and place for hearinterested may then and there appear and show cause why same should not be granted

Dated Honolulu, July 3, 1896 By the Court P. D KELLETT, JR, Clerk 1774-4t

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LA-

the District of Lahaina, Island of Maui

Greeting

You are hereby commanded to summon Kla Nahaolelua if he can be found in this district, to appear before me at my office in Lahaina upon the 6th day of July 1896 at 10 o'clock a m, there of July 1896 at 10 o'clock a m, there to answer unto Geo H Dunn, Deputy
Assessor of Taxes in and for the Second Taxation District of the Hawaiian Islands in a plea wherein the plaintiff declares and says

LES First Circuit at Honoldu, Oadd, Hawaiian islands, this fourth day of April, 1896.

Hawaiian Islands, this fourth day of April, 1896.

I certify the foregoing to be a true full and faithful copy of the original, which is on file in my office in said Honoldus. of July 1896 at 10 o'clock a m, there declares and says

That said defendant Kia Nahaoleha, is lawfully indebted to this plain

in the sum of sixty-four and eightyfive one-hundredths dollars for taxes assessed against the person and proper-R McVeigh, late of Honolulu, by tv of said defendant, on the books of ider of Hon. A Perry, Second Judge the Assessor of Taxes for the District of the First Circuit, hereby not hes all of Lahaina, Island of Maul, for the year persons having claims against said es- 1895 And defendant, though thereunto tte to present the same, with vouch- requested, has thus far falled and neglected, and still doth neglect and refuse to pay the same, or any part thereof, wherefore, plaintiff asks for judgment against said defendant for said sum of

> vided, and for costs of Court. Notify the said Kia Nahaolelua that upon default to attend at the place, day and hour above mentioned, judgment will be rendered against him ex parte, by default.

dredths dollars, together with ten per

cent in addition thereto, as by law pro-

Given under my hand this 29th day of June, 1896.

D KAHAULELIO. District Magistrate of Lahaina.

I hereby certify the following to be a true and attested copy of the summons in this cause, and that said Court ordered publication of the same and conof August, 1896.

D. KAHAULELIO, District Magistrate of Lahaina. 1773-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fourth Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. At Chambers.

In the matter of the Estate of Nacamichi (Japanese) late of Honomu, Hawaii, deceased.

Order of notice of petition for allowance of final accounts and discharge in deceased estates.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of W. D. Schmidt, Administrator of the above Estate, wherein he asks to be allowed \$795.71 and charges himself with \$1,523.57, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such Administrator.

It is ordered that MONDAY, the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court, at the Court Room of the said Court at Hilo, Island of Hawait, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.

By order of the Court. DANIEL PORTER, Clerk. Dated at Hilo, this 25th day of

1773F-3ta

June, 1896.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands .- JAMES L. NEWTON, and GEORGE H. NEWTON, Plaintiffs, vs. FRANK C. BLAIR et al., Defendants. Action for Quieting of Title in Real Property situate in the Hawaiian

Islands.
THE REPUBLIC OF HAWAII.-To the Marshal of the Hawiian Islands or hi-Deputy.

GREETING .- You are hereby commanded to summon Frank C. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Florence S. Blair, his wife; George B. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons deceased, and Emily E. of Mary Emmons deceased, and Emily E. Blair, his wife; William G. Blair, grandson of Mary Emmons, deceased, and Hattle V. Blair, his wife; Henrietta Blair, aughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, Susan H. Stearns granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and E. H. Blearns, her Emphand Europeth R. Happer, grand July 1st, 1896. husband, Enzabeth R. Hosmer, grand-daughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, husband; Florence L. Matterson, granddaughter of Mary Emmons, deceased, and J. J. Matterson, her husband; Jane Case daughter of Mary Emmons, deceas J. N. Case, her husband: Mary C. Martell

wood, granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and C. B. Underwood, her husband; —— Davis, husband of Frances Davis, a granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, both deceased, and Ida Weaver a great granddaughter of Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and — – Weaver, her hu~ band : Helen Giffard, a granddaughter o Thomas L. Newton, deceased, and E. M. Giffard, ber husband; George W. Forbes son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Juliette Forbes, his wife; R. Melancthon Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased and Maggie Forbes, his wife, James Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased, and Ellen Forbes, his wife; Emory Forbes, son of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased; — New-Jennie Ashford, the Guardian of the man, busband of Lydia Newman, deceased property of said Stanley, Huron and a daughter of Lydia F. Forbes, deceased Frank Newton, grandson of John Newton deceased and Frances Newton, his wife Asahel Newton, grandson o John Newton deceased, and Mary Newton, his wife; Albert Newton, grandson of John Newton, deceased, and Elia Newton, his wife; Merritt Newton, grandson of John Newton, and Sadie Newton, his wife, George Newton grandson of tohn Newton, deceased; —— Doubleday, husband o Anna M. Double day de eased a granddaughter of John Newton deceased, William A Doubleday a grea -grandson of John Newton, deceased, Alice Newton a great-granddaughter of ing said petition, and that all persons John Newton, deceased; - Ja ason husband of ___ Jackson a great-granddaugh-ter of John Newton, deceased, Richard Eugene Jackson, a great-great-grandson of John Newton, deceased, tran es Mary Harris, a daughter of John Newton, deceased, an A Hairis, her husband. John H. Newton, a on of John Newton, de-ceased, Elizabeth Crandail, daughter of John Newton, deceased, and I. Crandall ber hu-band, Lydia Jane Harris daughter of John Newton, deceased, William P. Newton, so of John Newton, deceased and amily Newton his wife. Defendants in case they shan file written answer within IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LAhaina—GEO H. DUNN, Deputy Collector of Taxes, vs. KIA NAHAOLELUA, assumpsit

To the Marshal of the Hawaiian Islands, his Deputy, or any policeman in
the District of Labaira, Island of Manual and George H. Newton, planning should be should be

luin Hawaitan Islands

HENRY SMITH Clerk 1748-3m

tiff, in his official cacpacity aforesaid, MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE

In accordance with the provisions of certain mortgage made by Mahiai Kahoohuli and Kelupaina, his wife, to Malie Kahal, dated Jan. 19, 1894, recorded in the Register office, in Liber 160, pages 49 and 50, which mortgage was duly assigned to C. F. Hart, by assignment dated Jan. 28, 1896, duly recorded, notice is hereby given that the Assignee of said mortgage intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date the property covered by said mortgage will be advertiser for sale and will be sold at public suction, in - 34 front of the Court House at Kapaau, Kohala, aforesaid, on Monday, August 3, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon that day. C. F HART,

Assignee of said Mortgage. For further particulars apply to H. L. Holstein.

The property to be sold is as follows: 1. All those premises mentioned in R. P 7377, awarded to Kukeanue, situate at Niulii, Kohala, containing an area of 2 acres, 92 fathoms and 18 feet, conveyed to said mortgagor by deed dated 5th May, 1884, R Liber 146, p.

Those premises mentioned in R. P 7378, awarded to Pauoahu, situate at Niulii, aforesaid, containing 2 acres, 266 fathoms, conveyed to sald mortgagor by Kahikoloa, by deed dated May 21st, '84, Re. L. 146, p. 73 and 74. 1774-3w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTEN-TION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of that certain mortgage made by G. B. ELAMA (k), and KEALALAINA, his wife, to JOHN PULAA (k), dated May 28th, 1888, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 110, pp. 329 and 330, notice is hereby given that said mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to wit, the non-payment of both principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from this date the property covered by said mortgage will be advertised for sale and will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, Honolulu, on Monday, July 27, 1896, at 13 o'clock noon of that day.

For further particulars apply to J. A. Magoon, attorney for John Pulaa, mortgagee, Honolulu Hale, Merchant street. Dated Honolulu, July 3rd, 1896.

The property to be sold is as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situate at Kapaakea and Opukaala, Waikiki, Oahu, described in Royal Patent No 2568, Kuleana 1536 to Kaneauhii, containing an area of four and 30-100 1773F 4ta

NOTICE.

I have made over all the stock and merchandise in the business carried on by the late J. T. Waterhouse, and also the good will and all outstanding accounts thereof, to my sons, F. T P. E. C., John and G. S. Waterhouse, who henceforth carry on said business and assume all liabilities from this date.

ELIZABETH BOURNE WATER-HOUSE, Sole Legatee under the will of John T. Waterhouse.

4343 1773-1m

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned, each residing in Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, of the Republic of Hawaii, have formed a copartnership with each other in the business of buying and selling general merchandise and as commission merchants in said Honolulu, under the firm name or style of J. T. Waterhouse, being the business heretofore carried on by J. T. Waterhouse, first, and his successor,

J. T. Waterhouse, second. Dated Honolulu, July 1, 1896. Frederick T. P. Waterhouse, Ernest Coniston Waterhouse, John Waterhouse. George S. Waterhouse. 4343 1773-1m

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CRED-ITORS.

The undersigned, having been duly appointed Executors of the last will and testament of Adelia Cornwell, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the Estate of said Adelia Cornwell, duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to F. W. MACFARLANE, at his office on Queen street, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned. Dated Honolulu, June 16th, 1896.

W. H CORNWELL F W. MACFARLANE, Executors of the last will and testament of Adelia Cornwell, deceased. 1769-4ta

ELECTION NOTICE.

At the election of officers for the ensuing term, Captain Cooke Lodge, No. 353, Order Sons of St. George, the following were elected:

Henry Wright, vice president George S. Harris, Jr., secretary. W W Wright, treasurer.

Wm Richardson, president.

GEORGE S HARRIS, JR , Sec'y. 1771-3ta



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